

# The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST  
OVERCAST  
Barometer 30.11

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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March 24 1915, Temperature 6 a.m. 61. 2 p.m. 64  
Humidity 95

March 24, 1914 Temperature 6 a.m. 70 p.m. 81  
Humidity 95

2866 日九初月二

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1915.

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\$36 PER ANNUM.

## TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

### TURKISH OUTRAGE AGAINST CHRISTIANS.

### AMERICAN MISSION STORMED; BISHOP AND CLERGY ROUGHLY HANDLED.

### Aerial Bombs Dropped on Rheims.

### VIOLENT GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

Bombs Dropped on Rheims.

March 23, 4.55 p.m.

A Paris communique states:—  
The enemy bombarded Rheims, and a German aviator dropped bombs on the city, hitting three civilians.

More Progress.

We progressed in Champagne, eastward of Hill No. 190.  
The Germans twice violently attacked near Bagatelle in an attempt to recapture lost ground, but were completely repulsed.

The Dardanelles.

(Official Telegram from the British Foreign Office.)

March 22.

The Admiralty announces that unfavourable weather has hindered operations in the Dardanelles and prevented the damage done to the forts on 18th being ascertained.

The British casualties during the bombardments were 61 killed, wounded and missing.

The Admiral Commanding has especially praised the splendid behaviour of the French squadron.

French Reports.

(Havas Telegram.)

March 22.

French Government Stock now stands at Fr. 71.00.

Yesterday the enemy bombarded Soissons Cathedral.

At Eparges we repulsed violent counter-attacks. We retook Reichshausen, which was lost yesterday.

To-day, in Argonne, near Bagatelle, we exploded three mines, carrying a trench. Our artillery repulsed a furious attack, inflicting very heavy losses on the enemy.

Petrograd.—Erzemyel fortress has surrendered.

Turkish Outrage on American Mission.

A Djoulfa message says the Turkish Consul, Rabi Bey, leading 70 Askaris, attacked the American Mission at Oarmia, sheltering 15,000 Christian people. The Orthodox Bishop Mar Elias and other fathers were outraged and sustained bad treatment. The Mission has asked Russian troops for protection.

(Official Telegram from French Government, via Peking.)

March 23.

On the 21st, we retook a few lines of trenches lost the day before north of Arras, and blew up a German subterranean gallery at La Boisselle.

Soissons Cathedral was hit by 27 shells. Contrary to German allegations, the cathedral was not a military observatory. The bombardment of Rheims was resumed and continued on Sunday.

In Argonne, we blew up three mines and carried a trench, a German attack being repulsed with very heavy losses for the enemy.

In the Vosges, we retook Little Reichshausen lost the day before and counter-attacked to retake Great Reichshausen.

The German announcement that a group of houses has been lost by the British troops at St. Eloi is entirely false. Nothing of this sort has happened up to now.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

## TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

Russian Generals Decorated.

March 23, 1.45 a.m.

In connection with the fall of Przemyel, the Czar has conferred the Second Class Order of St. George on the Grand Duke Nicholas, the Commander-in-Chief of the Russian Army in the field, and the Third Class of the same Order on General Ivanoff, Commander of the besieging Army.

Fierce Artillery Fire.

A communique issued prior to the surrender of the garrison mentions that a fierce artillery fire was maintained around the fortress. On Sunday night portions of the garrison again tried a sortie north-eastward, but were driven back within the circle of the forts with heavy loss.

Zeppelin Scares in Paris.

March 23, 4.35 a.m.

A telegram from Paris states that a Zeppelin dropped a bomb at Villers Cotterets last night.

The alarm was given in Paris, where lights were extinguished at nine o'clock. People crowded in the streets, despite Police warnings, but the Zeppelin did not arrive and lighting was restored at 10.40 p.m.

March 23, 5.5 a.m.

A second alarm was given at 11 p.m. Lights were extinguished on a report being received that two Zeppelins had been sighted in Oise, one proceeding towards Amiens and the other towards Compiègne.

### CONTEMPORARY OPINION.

#### THE HIGH SEAS AS A WAR ZONE.

[PUBLIC LEADER, "PHILADELPHIA"]  
The following leading article is from the Public Ledger (Philadelphia) of February 6:—

There is, of course, absolutely no warrant in international law for the order of the German Admiralty declaring the waters around the British coasts a war zone. It means the establishment of a mere paper blockade, which cannot possibly be effective. No neutral Power can be expected to recognise the validity of such an act.

But this is the least important consideration involved. Germany has transgressed both the rules of war and the dictates of common humanity in the further announcement that "every enemy merchant ship found in this war zone will be destroyed, even if it is impossible to avert dangers which threaten the crew and passengers." One of the first obligations resting upon the captors of a merchant ship is to provide for the safety of the non-combatants on board. No nation in modern times has hitherto disregarded it. In setting such an evil precedent, the German Admiralty is guilty of little less than an act of piracy.

The issue thus raised is as important to neutrals as to belligerents. Indeed, the order expressly makes it so. Under the pretext that British ships have misused neutral flags—a discovery that appears to be the exclusive property of Berlin—neutral ships are declared to be in danger, on the ground that they may be the object of attacks meant for enemy ships. In other words, this new kind of warfare is to be carried on indiscriminately. The German

submarines are to sink practically every merchant vessel they capture. A neutral flag will be no protection if there is even a suspicion of its genuineness. In a contest waged in such a spirit, how easy it would be for a rash naval officer to sink an American or Swedish or Danish ship, and thus create a new international complication! If humanity could not restrain Germany from such a risk, prudence should have done so.

So far as the United States is concerned, the flag will not matter if American lives are lost in the execution of this barbarous policy. To capture an English liner and turn American passengers adrift in small boats would be a distinctly hostile act against this country. It is plainly the immediate duty of the Administration to protest in no measured terms against this latest infringement of the law of nations.

It may not have been our business to interfere officially in behalf of Belgium, though such a course might have been morally justified. But it is our business to protect our own rights and the safety of our citizens. Germany should be told at once by every neutral Government that this outrage is intolerable. An Administration which was so quick to guard the profits of American exporters must be equally quick to guard the lives of American travellers.

Death of Archbishop Bagshawe.

Archbishop Bagshawe, who for many years was Roman Catholic Bishop of Nottingham, died on Feb. 6 at Isleworth. Archbishop Bagshawe was one of the few survivors of those who were associated with Miss Florence Nightingale in her work during the "Crimes." Archbishop Bagshawe was one of the first chaplains to leave for the Crimea.

## ELECTRICITY IN CHINA.

### THE SITUATION ANALYSED.

Interesting Lecture by  
Professor Smith.

In connection with the Institute of Electrical Engineers, a meeting was held last evening at the Hongkong University, when Professor Middleton Smith delivered an interesting lecture on "Electricity Generating Stations in China." There was a good attendance of local men connected with the profession and also a number of students of the University. Mr. W. L. Carter presided.

After dealing with the various installations in Hongkong, Canton, Macao, Shanghai, Hankow and Yunnanfu, the lecturer gave the following conclusions which he had drawn:—

Working Costs in China.

In the case of the new installations the general practice, at present, seems to show that the Chinese commence on a scale of rather under 100 k. w. There is probably not very much difference in the cost of running crude oil engines and suction gas plants of this size.

Take a small installation of 50 k. w. (oil engines). The capital cost of the engines, foundations, dynamos and switchboard would be (roughly) \$13,000. A rough building and land would probably bring it up to \$15,000.

We find at the University that crude oil can be used as fuel to cost less than 2½ cts. per unit; lubricating oil, and waste etc. say 1 cts. per unit. Wages for supervision, drivers etc. \$200 a month, say \$2,400 per annum.

The output of the station is reckoned at 50,000 units per annum. Cost of depreciation per annum is 10 percent, say \$1,500. Total cost depreciation, wages, etc., is say \$4,000 per annum, or 8 cents per unit. The running expenses are 3 cents a unit. Hence the total generating costs are about 11 cents per unit. As overhead mains may be used the distribution costs are low.

Experience has shown that Chinese will pay 25 cents a unit and there is clearly a very good margin of profit.

At the present time there seems to be all sorts of sporadic efforts to supply light from small stations, British, American, German and other kinds of machinery is to be seen. There is practically no legislation in China concerning electric supply and if things continue to progress, as at present, there will be endless annoyance and confusion for engineers and customers in a few years. It seems necessary to map out the populous country in South China into areas, put in say a dozen small oil or gas-driven stations in each area, all uniform and under the general supervision of one European engineer. In the course of time these would be linked up with a large turbine driven station and the building up of sub-stations.

If water power is used it is probable that, even with long transmission wires, a company would make big profits if it sold energy at 8 cents a unit.

General Conclusions.

After two years of study of the subject, the writer has the impression that at present the demand for electrical apparatus in China is all on a comparatively small scale. Shanghai is the one great exception. Commercial men in Britain might possibly be pessimistic about the outlook, as they read these figures, but there are two or three factors to be remembered which may make them take a rather more rosy view of the future prospects in China.

(1) There is a great desire, among all classes of the Chinese to have electric light, and experience in and around Hongkong seems to prove that they are quite willing to use and pay for it, at even extravagant prices.

(2) The plants already installed are having an educational effect. In nearly all cases extensions are contemplated.

(3) The Chinese are particularly anxious to adopt applied science work; during the last few years the shrewd business men in the coast ports have been repeating vaguely, but sincerely, "there is money in it." It is to be hoped that the Chinese will not blindly adopt all things European, but it is almost certain that they will extend greatly the use of electricity. A responsibility rests with Europeans in the treaty ports to educate them in the work. Thousands of Chinese are turned away from popular lectures in Canton and other cities on "Electric lighting." Can we imagine tens of thousands of Londoners going to the Albert Hall to listen to a lecture on such a subject?

(4) The simple statement that, of the 187 students in the Hongkong University, 92 have selected engineering as a profession, shows quite clearly the direction of the thoughts of the more progressive parents.

(5) Twenty-five years ago most of the supply stations in Great Britain were installing units of about the size of those now being used in China.

Up till the present there has been practically nothing in the nature of an educative campaign on behalf of electrical machinery in China. This local section might reasonably be expected to do its utmost to further electrical sciences in the Far East. There are difficulties, financial and administrative, to be overcome before this market is greatly increased, but the greatest difficulty of all is to provide objects of lessons to the Chinese, and to supply information and unbiased advice. In the furtherance of that work the Engineering Department of the Hongkong University will be happy to do its utmost, as we feel that it will be greatly to the advantage of China if the quantity of electrical apparatus sent out here is increased.

It is always very dangerous to attempt to forecast the future, but it would seem that the outlook is particularly good. The large numbers of Chinese students, who are now being trained in engineering work will explain to their countrymen what is common practice in other countries; they will educate and influence many people to use electricity and they will explain to their friends and relatives that money is to be made by initiating supply schemes. Many of them should be able to find employment as agents, shall we say, technical compradores, or, later on, partners, with European firms in the East. They should be able to secure orders where Europeans cannot obtain an entree.

The large oil companies are busily extending their market all over China. Possibly the immediate developments inland will be brought about by the use of oil engines or water turbines. The use of coal inland is not probable even in the immediate future. Even in South China it is necessary to use Japanese coal and the price seems to be about \$10 (one pound) per ton. The fuel problem is one that will be solved easily, when the Chinese begin to properly develop their own natural resources. At present it is serious, but it does seem to be a fact that the Chinese are willing to pay for electric lighting, and so the price of fuel is not so vital as at first might seem to be the case. The electrical engineer has to compete only with such crude illuminants as the candle and oil lamp.

The question of standardisation of supply systems is much too large a matter to deal with in this paper, but it might well form the subject of a contribution to this local section later on. At present Hong-

## TELEGRAMS.

### NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

#### CONDENSED.

The enemy has bombarded Rheims and an aviator has dropped bombs on the city.

The Germans have made two violent attacks near Bagatelle, but they were completely repulsed.

On reports of the likely appearance of Zeppelins, the lights were twice extinguished in Paris on the 22nd inst.

Despite police warnings, people crowded the streets in Paris on the report being made that Zeppelins were sighted.

In connection with the fall of Przemyel, the Czar has conferred the 2nd Class Order of St. George on the Grand Duke Nicholas and the 3rd Class on General Ivanoff.

#### NEWS.

Further Notes on the Crisis appear on page 4.

Interesting news from our Canton correspondent appears elsewhere.

The final reports on the West River Flood Relief Fund are given to-day.

General News and an article headed "German Violations" appear on page 3.

The directors of the Green Island Cement Co. recommend a dividend of 50 cents per share.

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2, Commercial News on page 3 and Log Book on page 6.

Professor Smith's lecture on electricity generating stations in China is reported in this issue.

Important questions concerning Kowloon were discussed at yesterday's meeting of the Sanitary Board.

Kong has a supply system with 75 cycles single phase, while Kowloon, just across the water, is able to supply 8 phase 60 cycle motors. Is it too much to hope that some effort will be made to obtain some uniformity in order that salesmen of electrical goods may not have to keep many stocks of the same article? It would be ideal if Hongkong, Kowloon, Canton, Macao and other places in South China used the same A. C. or D. C. system. There seems to be a danger that, in the development of electricity supply, there will be many troubles arising out of sporadic efforts. This local section might use its influence to warn capitalists and engineers of the unfortunate experiences in the industrial parts of Great Britain because of the multiplicity of supply systems.

A discussion followed, in which the Chairman, Mr. Williams, Mr. Graham and the lecturer took part. Mr. Williams in particular spoke of the necessity of seeing that the Chinese investor in generating plant was given a fair, straight deal and also suggested that something might be done with the committee formed in Shanghai towards the securing of a standardisation of electrical supplies.

### DON'T FORGET.

#### TO-DAY.

Bijon Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

#### TO-MORROW.

Bijon Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., General Meeting—noon.

Wednesday, March 31.

The Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., ordinary annual meeting of shareholders—11 a.m.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd., ordinary annual meeting of shareholders—noon.



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## LESSONS IN CHINESE.

**MR. LI HON FAN**, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write c/o "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to No. 14, Graham Street, 1st floor.

Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

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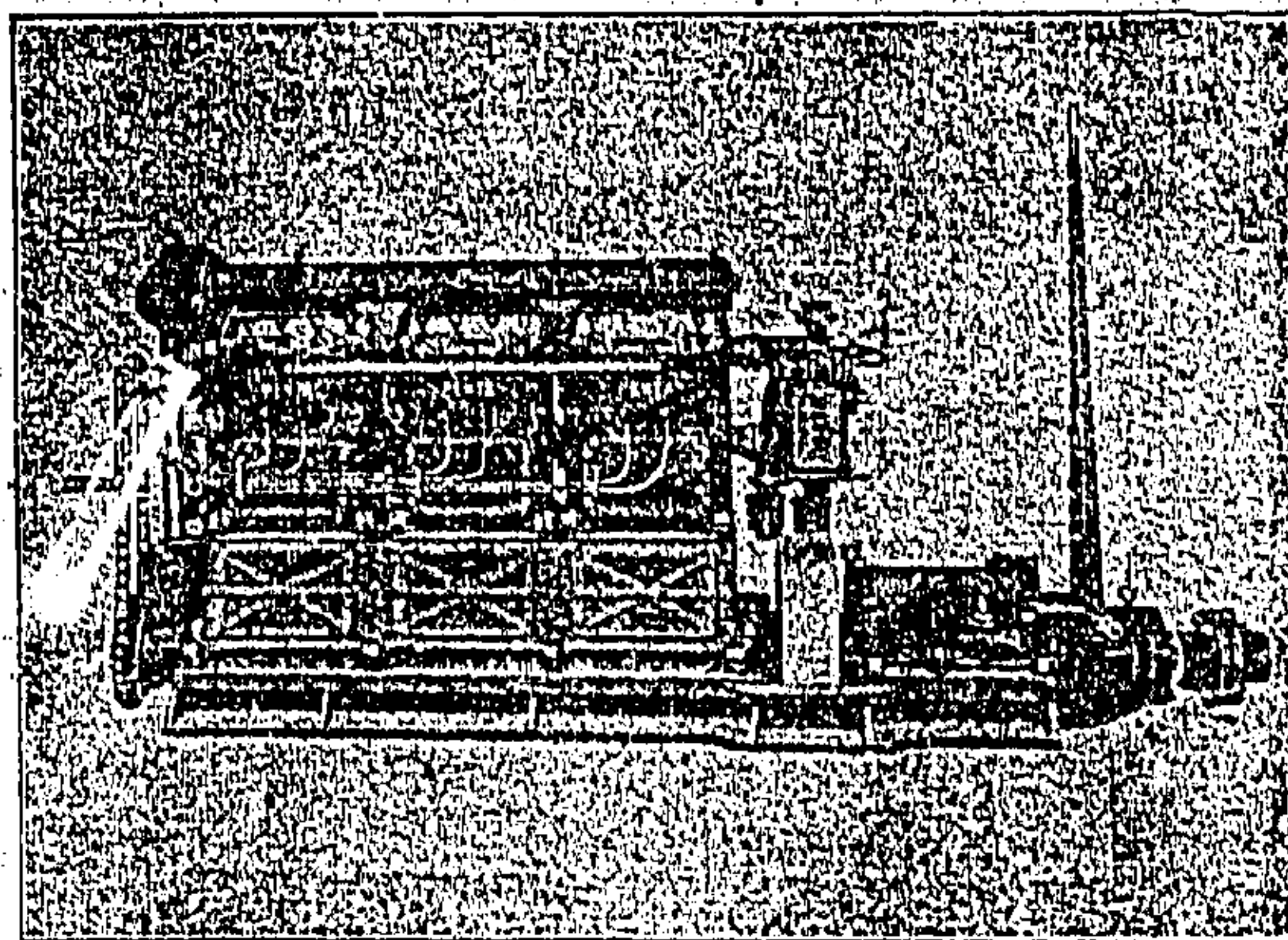
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South China Morning Post.

**Przemysl Falls.**  
 On February 13th, the Russian military authorities admitted the possibility of an Austro-German attack on the Russian positions around Przemysl, as the Austrian troops had recently "shown new signs of activity." Later reports spoke of the investment becoming closer, and only a few days ago we were informed that the Russians had captured the heights which commanded the inner forts. The fall of the city was inevitable. There was no hope of relief, and disease was reported to prevail to an alarming degree. Progress will now probably be made towards Cracow, for the fall of Przemysl relieves a large investing army, according to a reliable correspondent at Petrograd, Russia's second mobilization is at present being carried out. When it is complete the army will consist of a force of 10,000,000 men, and then there will still remain seven governments in which not a single man has yet been called upon.

Daily Press.

**War and the Social State.**  
 Our material, if not our moral, progress depends upon the accumulation of the surplus of our labour—that is, the power of each person to perform more labour than is required for the maintenance of himself and those dependent upon him. Now, war undoubtedly tends to destroy this surplus—in fact, without the existence of such a surplus the immense armies of modern warfare could not be put into the field. Thus war, so far from making for progress, rather tends to produce a state of stagnation, the effect of which is felt long after the war has come to an end, as much by the victors as by the vanquished. Indeed, it is possible for the vanquished to make a quicker recovery than the victors who are naturally, in the flush of their victory, inclined to overlook the material setback they have suffered. War is thus an anomaly, if not an actual disease afflicting the social state. In our unequal moral progress it is perhaps inevitable that it should remain to afflict mankind, but that it should be glorified into a means of progress is a perversion of the truth which should not deceive the world.

China Mail.

**Turkey and the War.**  
 There are, however, some critics, and Count Reventlow finds it necessary to defend Enver P. In the pages of Berlin *Tageszeitung*, from the charge of acting contrary to the interests of the Turkish people: "Enver Pasha is the incarnation of the principle of the national independence of the Turkish Empire. He can only feel honoured by the intrigues against him, and he may be sure that the German ally follows his work and his efforts with high appreciation and with all sympathy. Our brave allies, the Turks, will learn from the efforts of the Western Powers and Russia to cause dissension, what enormous value these Powers set upon blocking for the Turkish people the way to a position of vigorous independence—a way which the Turkish people, in the necessity of self-defence, has taken with determination and vigour, along with its allies." Poor Turkey needs all the sympathy and pity that may be bestowed upon her, as her star is fast setting in Europe and the desideratum that has long since been advocated by humane people of many nations—in the light of Macedonian, Bulgarian, and other atrocities perpetrated under Turkish influence—is about to be realised, namely, that she should be ejected entirely from Europe and forced to confine herself hereafter to Asia-Minor.

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## GENERAL NEWS.

**Kipling MSS.**  
Mr. Alexander Pollock Watt, of Hastings House, Norfolk-street, Strand, and Abbey-road, St. John's Wood, literary agent, bequeathed the manuscripts of Rudyard Kipling and the despatch box of Wilkie Collins, with the contents, to his son Alexander; and the manuscript of two songs of Robert Burns to his son John. The value of the property is £50,828.

**Old Chinese Customs Man's Death.**  
We (N. C. Daily News) regret to report the death of Mr. Charles Deighton-Braysher, a very old member of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs Service. Mr. Deighton-Braysher, after a long period of service at many of the treaty ports in China, retired some five years ago. He died at Ashford, Middlesex, on February 11, in his seventy-eighth year.

**Dutch Indies and Code Wires.**  
The Indian Telegraph Department notifies that the Dutch Indies do not accept private telegrams in any code. Private telegrams in code for Indo-China must be in A.B.C. code, 5th edition, or in Leiber's code, but in telegrams from French India offices the A.Z. code will be also permitted. Telegrams for Indo-China in above codes will only be accepted if sent by cable.

**Author of 6,000 Hymns.**  
Bridgeport (Conn.), February 12.—Lanny Crosby, the blind hymn writer, is dead. She was 95 years old. She became blind when six weeks old, and at the age of 15 entered the Institute for the Blind, New York, where she eventually became a teacher in English grammar and rhetoric. She wrote over 6,000 hymns, including "Safe in the arms of Jesus."

**R.L.S. Manuscripts.**  
Particulars to hand of the sale in New York of the second portion of R.L.S. letters and MSS. and other Stevensoniana show that £280 was paid for the MS. of "The Fair Trunk," the author's first serious attempt at novel writing. This is, we believe, the highest price yet paid for a Stevenson manuscript; but relatively higher prices have been obtained in London. "The Fair Trunk" MS. runs to 146 pages, while 36 draft pages of "Weir of Hermiston" fetched £228. At St. John's in July last, even higher, relatively, was the £39 bid at the same sale for four lines of autograph verse "To My Wife," a price of more than a sovereign a word; while a single autograph note sold for £101.

**F.M.S. Stamp Enactments.**  
The draft of an enactment, to amend the Stamp Enactment 1897, is printed in the F.M.S. Government Gazette. The Bill is designed to increase the revenue derived from stamp duties by raising the duty payable in respect of the estates of deceased persons and by raising the duty payable on promissory notes; with the same object in view it also requires stamps on promissory notes to be cancelled at a stamp office instead of by the person affixing the stamp. The opportunity is taken to impose a fixed duty of two dollars on transfers by trustees for specified purposes and to provide for the case of leases the principal consideration for which is the rendering of a portion of the produce of the land to the lessor.

**Medical Men on Active Service.**  
With the approval of the Secretary of State for India the following terms of employment have been sanctioned for European and Indian private medical practitioners who have been or may in future be engaged for service with the Overseas Expeditionary Forces:—Period of engagement, one year, if services required for so long; pay and allowances, pay at £14s. per diem with free rations and quarters (the latter only if available, no allowance in lieu being admissible); advance of three months' pay if desired; outfit allowance, £40 if outfit is purchased in India; rank, temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Medical Service; gratuity, £60 on termination of engagement; travelling allowance, at the rate laid down for Lieutenants in Army regulations, India, Volume 10, paragraph 20, from their residence in India to the station to which ordered, form E being used. Employment on these terms does not confer any claim to permanent commissions.

## NOTICE.

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## GERMAN VIOLATIONS.

Memorandum by the Executive  
Committee of the Navy  
League.

The following memorandum  
issued by the Navy League has  
been forwarded us for publication  
by Mr. E. A. M. Williams,  
Secretary of the local branch:—

"During the week ending  
February 6th the Executive Com-  
mittee of the Navy League have  
had under consideration recent  
acts of German submarines in  
making torpedo attacks upon a  
British hospital ship and upon  
British merchant vessels without  
warning. The Committee has  
further given careful thought to  
the situation which arises  
in view of the declaration of  
the Chief of the German  
Marine Staff that the waters  
around Great Britain and Ireland,  
including the whole of the Eng-  
lish Channel, will be regarded  
by Germany on and after Febru-  
ary 18th as a "war region." The  
policy which Germany proclaims  
from the date specified is that

(a) "Every enemy merchant  
vessel found in this region  
will be destroyed without its  
always being possible to  
warn the crews or passengers  
of the dangers threatening."  
(b) "Neutral ships will also  
incur danger in the military  
area."

1. Hospital Ships.  
The Navy League feel that they  
do not need to emphasize the  
gross and criminal violation of all  
the recognized laws of civilized  
warfare of which Germany stands  
convicted in making an attack  
upon the hospital ship *Austrian*  
off Havre on the 25th January,  
1915. Convention No. 10 finally  
agreed to at the Hague Peace  
Conference on the 18th Octo-  
ber, 1907, lays down in  
the most explicit language the  
obligations which devolve upon  
belligerents in dealing with  
hospital ships and also gives the  
detailed regulations to be com-  
plied with by States, organizations  
and private individuals in putting  
such ships into commission.  
Schedule A attached hereto cites  
the articles from the Convention  
which are in effect but confirma-  
tion of the principles of the  
Geneva Convention as applied to  
maritime warfare.

It has been officially announced  
by the French Ministry of Marine  
and by the Financial Secretary to  
the British Admiralty in the  
House of Commons that all the  
stipulations laid down in these  
articles have been complied with,  
notwithstanding which an attempt  
was made by a German submarine  
to destroy the ship by firing upon  
it by torpedo. The ship bore all  
the marks and indications of a  
properly commissioned hospital  
ship and its existence was notified  
to Germany in October last.  
Happily the torpedo missed its  
object, but the murderous intent  
was clearly demonstrated.

On a former occasion the  
Amiral Ganteaume engaged upon  
the work of mercy of conveying  
Belgian refugees to England was  
torpedoed by a German subma-  
rine off Bologne and it was only  
because immediate aid was avail-

able from friendly vessels that  
the majority of the crew and  
passengers were saved.

The Navy League call attention  
to these incidents as sufficient in  
themselves to prove to the world  
that neither the dictates of human-  
ity nor the law of nations are  
respected by Germany upon the  
high seas, and the League, there-  
fore, appeal with confidence to  
the public opinion of neutral  
nations to "protest against acts  
which place their perpetrators  
outside the pale of civilised  
warfare."

It may be observed that the  
first signature to each and every  
Convention unanimously adopted  
at the Hague in 1907 is that of  
His Majesty the German Emperor,  
King of Prussia.

2. Enemy Merchant Ships.  
The universally established  
practice of civilised nations in  
dealing with merchant ships  
of an enemy is that the cap-  
tor should bring the prize to  
the nearest port of his own  
country there to be adjudicated  
upon by a Prize Court. Destruc-  
tion can only be resorted to  
when the prize is in unsea-  
worthy condition or the captor  
cannot provide a prize crew or  
when the captor would endanger  
his own war craft in the process.

Before destroying a merchant  
ship the safety of all persons  
on board must be adequately  
provided for. The capture of  
merchantmen by vessels like  
submarines, which are unable to  
fulfil these conditions, was never  
contemplated. The principle has  
never been departed from by any  
belligerent in modern times pre-  
vious to the outbreak of the  
present war. Its observance is  
essential to the maintenance of  
those rules of conduct in the  
relationship of nations which  
mark the triumph of humane con-  
siderations over the barbarism of  
times more remote. Modern  
justice could only regard assem-  
bled murder the destruction of the  
crews and passengers of merchant  
ships or casting them adrift in  
circumstances in which it would  
be possible for them to save them-  
selves.

This being the law of the capture  
and destruction of prizes in  
maritime war as laid down re-  
peatedly by distinguished jurists  
in Europe and the United States,  
the Navy League are justified in  
describing the action of Germany  
in torpedoing two British mer-  
chant ships on January 30th off  
the north-west coast of France  
without any warning whatever as  
an act of piracy with no extenuat-  
ing circumstances, and therefore  
punishable as a crime against  
humanity and civilisation. The  
fact that the crews and  
passengers were saved by French  
destroyers makes it evident that  
the German submarine preferred  
to attack the defenceless mer-  
chantmen rather than the war  
craft in the immediate vicinity.

These acts, subversive of all  
international obligations, were of  
course committed previous to the  
announcement of the Chief  
of the German Marine Staff  
already referred to, and they  
prove what is common knowl-  
edge during the progress  
of the war that defenceless vessels  
and their crews have been delib-  
erately and indiscriminately sunk  
by German mines and torpedoes

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loon. No. 6 Torres Building,  
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of buccannery under the pre-  
text of modern warfare.

(Continued on page 10)

Will of Major Eustace Loder.  
Personal property of the value  
of £295,938 is left by Major  
Eustace Loder, late 12th Lancers,  
the famous racehorse owner. He  
gave his share and interest in the  
sire Cock-a-Hoop to Sir Merik  
Burrell; £5,000 to the 12th  
Lancers Regimental Association;  
£500 to the 12th Lancers Com-  
rades' Fund; £1,000 to the  
Drogheda Memorial Hospital,  
Carragh; £5,000 and an annuity  
of £500 to his manager, Noble  
Johnson; £50,000 to his nephew,  
John De Vere Loder; and the  
residue to his nephew, Giles  
Harold Loder.

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J. M. BECK,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, March 18th, 1915.  
Great Northern Telegraph  
Company, Ltd.

Yehing, Moji.  
Neetachun, "hanghai."  
Cheongwo Woshui, Yokohama.  
Yahshunkang, Shan hai.  
R. BLACK,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, March 19th, 1915.

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## BIRTHS.

SIMMONDS.—On March 15, at 41, St. Michael's Road, Serangoon, Singapore, to Mr. and Mrs. H.G. Simmonds, a daughter.

HAILSTONE.—On March 14, at 1, Knaresborough Place, S.W., the residence of her father, the wife of H.W. Hailstone, Kuala Lumpur, of a daughter.

## DEATH.

ASHTON.—At Pagoda Anchorage, on the morning of the 15th, March, Frank Ashton, native of Lincolnshire, England, for many years a well known and highly esteemed resident in South China, in his 65th year.

## MARRIAGE.

EVANS-LATHAM.—On March 15, at Holy Trinity Church, Batu Gajah, Perak, F.M.S., by the Rev. H. C. Henham, Edward Llewellyn Dorsett, sixth son of Major David Williams Evans, of Penryn, Cornwall, and Montgomeryshire, to Pearl Gwendoline, younger daughter of Harold Latham, of Singapore, S.S.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1915.

## KOWLOON SANITARY MATTERS.

Matters of vital interest to the health of the community across the harbour came up for discussion at yesterday's meeting of the Sanitary Board. On the motion of Mr. Goldring, who is coming to be looked upon as the representative of Kowloon, the general question of the insanitary condition of down-pipes, private wells, drains, sewers and open spaces in the Peninsula was raised, and although the proposition to appoint a special sub-committee, to investigate matters and report, was not pressed, enough was said to show that affairs are not by any means what they should be. More than that, the discussion was not without beneficial results, inasmuch as the matters complained of are to be looked into by officials of the Sanitary Department and the P.W.D., whose attention will be specially directed to the more glaring nuisances by the member who raised the issues at the meeting of the Board. Once the facts are looked into in this way and the conditions revealed, there will be no excuse for inaction.

Mr. Goldring had particular localities in mind. He spoke from personal knowledge, in bringing the matter forward for discussion. And we cannot do better than refer our readers to the report of his speech, which appears elsewhere. But his observations may be equally applied to the greater part of the Kowloon Peninsula, especially to the districts inhabited almost exclusively by Chinese. Kowloon, we all know, is a growing place, and though it is satisfactory to know that the sanitary staff there is to be increased, there cannot be the least shadow of doubt that, even with the addition of another European inspector, it will be far from adequate to fulfil the duties which devolve upon it to safeguard the public health. The trouble is, however, that the present is a time when expenditure has to be curtailed rather than enhanced, though the health of the community always should be the pre-eminent consideration. So far as the breeding of mosquitoes is concerned, there is no doubt that the vacant spaces of land and numerous private wells in Chinese gardens are most fruitful areas in this particular regard. Many of these open spaces are reclaimed land, sunk in many places below the proper level, and, after heavy rains, big pools of water form and become stagnant, thus providing admirable breeding-places for mosquitoes. The only remedy so far as these are concerned is, as Mr. Hewett aptly put it, "eternal vigilance"—the filling in of slight subsidences and the free use of kerosene. Then, too, what is needed is an encouragement of building on these open spaces, and in this direction the authorities should give every facility, especially in the case of improved areas, by making ample compensation to occupiers who are prohibited from building on old vacated plots. But these points aside, we must not overlook the general question. If conditions are not as they should be—and they are not—it is the duty of the authorities to find the remedy. And we have hopes that yesterday's discussion will materially hasten the consummation of that end.

## Give a Dog a Bad Name.

Mr. William Le Queux, the industrious gentleman who grinds out sensationalism at the rate of about six volumes a year, has at last found a champion—in a direction where one would scarcely have thought of looking. No less a person than Mr. Wilfred Harvey, the *Globe's* literary critic has taken up the cudgels for him; not—Heaven forbid—as a novelist, but at as authority on the Spy question. Mr. Harvey makes out an exceedingly fair case for this writer of a thousand books. "It is unfortunate," he says, "that in England, once we label a writing man, we refuse to take him seriously in any new role he may adopt," and he goes on to show that Mr. Le Queux knows perfectly well what he is talking about when he writes of the German spy system, and is well deserving of being listened to.

Writing according to the Market. This we do not doubt for a moment, but we venture to think that, if Mr. Le Queux finds it difficult to get a hearing among thoughtful people, it is purely his own fault. Nearly twenty-five years ago he gave up a good post as a sub-editor on the *Globe* that he might be enabled to devote himself to the writing of fiction. The man who could afford to do that could, presumably, afford not to publish frank rubbish. Or, even supposing that he was obliged at first, to pander to ignorant people's taste for bread and cheese, the time came when his income was certainly such as would leave him free to "establish" himself under some other name as a writer of such fiction as could be regarded seriously. After a man has converted himself into a kind of churning for ever twenty years, he has little room to grumble when those who choose to think that there ought to be some slight connection between fiction and literature, refuse to consider him as a man whose word carries weight. Surely the trouble is of his own making.

## Joanna Southcott of Exeter.

In the days when Whitaker's Almanac used to publish a most illuminating list of the three hundred and sixty-five religious sects in Britain one would speculate at while as to what might be the distinguishing theological marks of the creed of the "Believers in the Divine Inspiration of Joanna Southcott of Exeter." According to recent Home papers it would appear that Joanna's memory is being revived. It is not necessary to particularise as to the hallucinations of this queer fanatic. She died in 1814, and left a mysterious box of "revelations," which was not to be opened till it was "sent for by the bishops, suddenly and unawares, in a time of national danger." Apparently there are still some "Believers in the etc. etc." in existence, and some of them have opined that now is the time for the opening of the box. The custodian thereof, however, does not agree, inasmuch as the bishops have not yet sent for it. We wonder if they will elect to do so.

## European Clothes for the Chinese.

It is stated in New York that there is a great and growing demand in China for European clothing. The Americans are a practical people and do not usually encourage the sending of goods to places where there is no market; therefore one is bound to accept the assertion. Yet we cannot help wondering in which particular part of China this demand so emphatically exists. It is, we believe, the experience of Hongkong merchants that China's fondness for the fineries of the West is diminishing rather than increasing, and that, with the exception of shoes and stockings for women, and hats or caps for men, European attire is comparatively little worn or wanted in this part of the world. Hongkong itself should be some criterion, seeing that nowhere are the Chinese more directly in touch with Western influences; and our readers will support us in the opinion that here the native costume is far more in evidence than was the case a couple of years ago. From the point of view of comfort and picturesqueness we see no reason why any of the Chinese should care to abandon the dress of their fathers.

## DAY BY DAY.

A SOUND MIND IN A SOUND BODY. IN A SHORT BUT FULL DESCRIPTION OF A HAPPY STATE IN THIS WORLD.—Locke.

The Weather.  
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 64; rain.  
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 59; rain.

Count the Columns.  
Yesterday the *Telegraph* published 34 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 31 published.

The Mails.  
Siberian Mail.—Closes per a.s. Chio Maru to-morrow at 11 a.m.

Up to the Minute—Share Market News.

Closing prices:—  
Banks.—\$800, sellers.  
China Sugars.—\$108, sales.  
Tin.—32/6.  
Kowloon Dock.—\$59, sales.  
Hongkong Wharves.—11s. 9d.  
Unions.—\$870, buyers.  
Cements.—\$675, sales and buyers.

The Dollar.  
The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1s 9.15 16d.

## To Consignees.

Consignees of cargo by the Chio Maru are reminded that goods remaining undelivered after to-morrow will be subject to rent.

## To-day's Anniversary.

To-day is the thirty-third anniversary of the death of the poet Longfellow.

## Company Meeting.

The China Fire Insurance Company's meeting is to be held at noon to-morrow.

## Gold Watch Stolen.

A Japanese jeweller, of 10, Praya East, has reported to the police that someone has stolen from him a gold watch, valued at \$40.

## Fell Down Hold.

A Chinese woman has been admitted to the Government Civil hospital suffering from injuries caused by falling down the hold of the s.s. Mausang.

## Paint-Scraper's Death.

The body of a paint-scraper has been sent to the Public Mortuary. Deceased fell from the roof of the painters' shed at Tai-koo Deckyard and sustained injuries from which he died.

## Sailing Date Altered.

The N. Y. K. request us to state that the Suwa Maru, for Marseilles and London via ports, will sail hence on Thursday the 25th inst. at noon, and not on the 26th inst.

## Brass Theft.

Mr. Ramsy, of 44, The Peak, has complained to the Police that thieves have stolen from an unoccupied house on the Peak four brass water-taps and four bell pulls to the total value of \$10.

## Week-End Service Renewed.

The attention of the public is drawn to the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company's resumption of the week-end service to Canton. Steamers leave Hongkong Saturday night at 10 p.m. and Canton on Sunday at noon.

## Fire!

A fire broke out last evening in the premises of the Wah Yung Knitting Factory, Canton Road. The fire, which was said to have been caused by spontaneous combustion, was confined to some boxes, in which it originated, by the Yau-mai Fire Brigade and the occupants of the premises. Damage was done to the extent of \$600, which is covered by insurance.

## Victoria Theatre.

Despite bad weather there was a fair-sized house at the Victoria Theatre last night, when a new programme was put on. Mr. J. Bracken, an Australian wire-walker and wonder-worker, gave an excellent turn, which included dancing, juggling and juggling on the wire, and his performance met with much well-deserved applause. The war pictures were most interesting as was also the two-part dramatic film "The Mystery of Kador Cliffs."

## NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

## THE FALL OF PRZEMYSL.

Some Reflections on Its Probable Effect.

The surrender of Przemyśl, with its garrison of 55,000 officers and men, is the biggest and most important piece of news which has been circulated for many weeks past. It is, we believe, the first time in the history of the world that a fortified place in Europe to throw up the sponge in the present war. And, coming at this particular moment, when things are looking as black as they well could for both Germany and Austria, it is of the utmost significance. Apart altogether from the material gain to the Russians, there is the moral effect on the enemy to be taken into account. Austria will feel the blow very severely, and its delivery may, as it probably will, serve to hasten the movement for the conclusion of a separate peace. As for Germany, she will no doubt attempt to explain away the victory to the public, but the thinking section of her people will not fail to realise the full meaning of the capitulation.

## On to Cracow.

We have spoken before of the advantage which will now fall to Russia through the release of a big force of invaders which may be used in operations elsewhere. In this connection it must be remembered that the Russian vanguard is a long way west of Przemyśl, for in their original advance the Czar's forces pushed steadily on, merely leaving sufficient forces to besiege the city which has now fallen. Of late there has been very little news of the operations of the Russians to the west of Przemyśl, but we know that the army is in the region of Cracow, if it is not still actually investing it, and it is more than possible that the troops now released from the former place will push on to Cracow and seek to reduce this important fortification also.

## The Parting of the Ways.

Once Cracow falls, the Russians will have passed the first stage of their journey and begun the second. The way will then be opened for the march towards Vienna and Berlin. It is here, on the Silesian border that the German and Austrian lines diverge. South-west from Cracow lies the road to Vienna, and north-west the road to Berlin. And as soon as Cracow is disposed of, we may look to seeing Germany and Austria each consulting his own safety first. The Germans would desire, of course, to keep the Austrians with them to defend Silesia and even Posen against the Russian invasion, but the Austrians would naturally be more concerned with the safety of the Dual Monarchy than with the preservation of German territory. The friendship between the two nations may be very firm so long as things are running smoothly, but when adversity has to be borne the bonds may quickly snap. Austria has been led by the nose long enough, and soon we may expect to see her seeking ways and means to free herself from a partnership which has been for her a fatal business from beginning to end.

## Breaking the German Spirit.

It is most reassuring to note that at the same time as the Russians were bringing about the downfall of Przemyśl the allies in the west were administering serious reverses to the enemy. The Germans appear to have been bent on retrieving their recent losses, but though in Argonne they brought up reinforcements and attacked severely, they were hurled back and as they withdrew, were given a taste of artillery gun-fire which cost them dearly in lives. How long the enemy intends to keep on with these fruitless attacks nobody knows, but there is one point on which we may be certain, and that is that he cannot bear these constantly recurring setbacks without the morale of his troops badly suffering. It must be a heart-breaking time for the German soldier, who will need all the courage he possesses—and more—to face the days ahead.

## WEST RIVER FLOOD RELIEF.

Reports on the Third Distribution.

The following reports have been forwarded to us for publication:—  
A further instalment of relief-money was promised for the first half of January. Unfortunately, the state of Mr. A. E. Wood's health would not permit of his undertaking more up-river work at that time. I was therefore deputed to assist Mr. Tong Yat-tsun in the distribution. Mr. Tong and I left Hongkong on the 12th January. Messrs. Chau Siu-ki and Lim Heung-lun accompanied us as far as Canton, where we met representatives of the Provincial Relief Committee and discussed the work of the Funds. We left Canton for the West River the following afternoon, taking with us in our houseboat \$70,240 in Chinese subsidiary coin. Toward and protection were provided by the gun-boat Luog Sung. Of the \$70,240, \$61,400 represented a fresh remittance from Hongkong of \$50,000 converted at \$122.80. The remainder was drawn from the balance of previous remittances. In addition to further instalments of the money allotted to the reconstruction of broken embankments, this sum included the first instalment (\$12,250) of relief to "Wan Ki" i.e. banks damaged but not actually breached. As on previous occasions, the money was distributed at three centres, viz.: Sam Chau, Shin Hing and Sim Shui, the recipients having been warned by letter to meet us at these places. The Provincial and District Authorities again did all in their power to ensure the safe passage of the money to its various destinations. During the distribution we received several petitions for relief from embankments just outside our relief districts. These we duly forwarded to the Provincial Authorities. We returned to Canton on the evening of the 17th, January. (Sd.) D. W. TRATMAN, Teipo, Hongkong, 3.3.15.

On February 2nd, Mr. Tong Yat-chun and I went up the West River to pay out further instalments for the broken or damaged banks. The work is proceeding in a satisfactory manner on the whole, though we had occasion to find fault with one or two places, and from one in particular we have withheld any further instalment until certain points are put right. The Magistrate of Ko Yiu district is especially helping us by keeping an eye on the work done and reporting anything unsatisfactory. In a few cases we have seen reason to increase the original grant. We shall be going up again in a few days, and on our return a complete table of payment will be published. (Sd.) A. E. WOOD, 1.3.15.

Mr. Tong Yat-chun and I went up the river on March 9th, to make final payments at Ko Yiu and Ko Ming. Mr. Jaffe was fortunately able to accompany us, and he brought with him Mr. Mooney to make a survey of the spot at Fu Wan, where we hope later to build a new sluice and embankment. We inspected Tan Kai Wai, the embankment from which we had withheld the previous payment, and as part of the work has been conducted in an unsatisfactory manner, and we have reason to believe that insufficient efforts have been made to raise a local levy, we reduced our total grant by \$5,000. Mr. Pan Pak-wan, the Magistrate of Ko Yiu, is having the remainder of their work supervised. The payments in our three districts have now been completed, and total \$285,590 in Canton subsidiary coin. The attached table gives a detailed account. Our thanks are due to Mr. Pan for his help and hospitality during the whole period of our work in Ko Yiu district and to Mr. Lo Yam-yu, late divisional superintendent of police at Shin Hing, who also has been energetic in going round the various embankments and enquiring into the progress of their work. In Canton we are indebted to Mr. Tang Kwan-shan, Chief of the Land Police, Mr. Tsui Yu-jung, Chief of the Water Police, and Mr. Tang

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO.

A Dividend of 50 Cents Per Share.

Messrs. Shewan, Tomes and Co. advise us that at the annual meeting to be held next month, the Directors of the Green Island Cement Company, Limited, will (subject to audit) recommend payment of a dividend of fifty cents per share for the year 1914.

## CANTON NEWS.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

New Chief of Police.  
Canton, Mar. 22.

Mr. Lai Shuang-shi began the duties of his new post on the 17th. By ten in the forenoon of that day the ex-Chief had made all the necessary preparations for handing over the office to his successor. An hour later a band of picket guards received the incoming official at the Financial Department and escorted him to the Central Police Station. After a long conversation with the outgoing Chief, Mr. Lai received the members of his staff at noon and accepted their records for examination.

The ex-Chief then made his farewell and went directly to his home, where a dinner was served to him by the members of his old staff of officers. After dinner he took the s.s. Fatshun to Hongkong. At the wharf on the long band there was a demonstration in his honour. When the boat departed several salutes were fired and a pyrotechnic display was made.

## Military Songs.

Although China has been drilling troops for a long time, up to now she has had no native marching songs, such as are in constant use in other countries to inspire the men and while away the time of long marches that might otherwise be deadly monotonous. In the late Ching Dynasty considerable use was made of songs that were translated from foreign languages. Believing such songs have a definite value, the Board of Military Commissioners have had three songs composed by native Chinese poets and have forwarded them to all the provinces. Upon receipt of his copies, General Lung at once ordered 6,000 copies to be printed and distributed to the Kwangtung soldiers.

## Repair of City Gate.

The new gate to the old city has been in a bad state of repair for a long time. The parapets are broken down and the wall is tumbling. General Lung has come to the conclusion that it is wise to repair it, but upon investigation he found the cost will be so great and the work so extensive that he telegraphed to Mr. Chan Yue-hay, President of the Sun Ning Railway, to come and consult with him. Mr. Chan has had many years' experience in railway construction work in America. The result of the consultation with Mr. Chan and the officials of the Chamber of Commerce, is that they have decided to begin the work at once and to add another storey to the wall at that point. General Lung says if the funds prove to be hard to raise he will organise his soldiers into an engineering corps and put them all to work.

## Native Coal.

A serious attempt is now being made to make use of native coal from Ying Tak and Yuk Kong to supply the Canton Mint and the Arsenal, as well as the gunboats. At there has been some delay in the delivery of this coal, the Commissioner of Defence placed a large order for Kwang-si coal. This is now being delivered, the junks coming in bunches in order to better safeguard themselves against the pirates who infest that region.

## Pat-shan, divisional superintendent of Police, for the help they have given us throughout.

(Sd.) A. E. WOOD, 17.3.15.

A tabular statement is attached to the reports, showing the amounts paid to the several villages, and giving the dates of payment. The aggregate sums for the three districts are:—Ko Yiu, \$287,750; Ko Ming, \$41,940; ss. Wai, \$53,000.



## HAPPY KOWLOON.

Mr. GOLDRING  
ON MOSQUITOES, DOGS,  
CATS, Etc.

A Sanitary Board Meeting  
Becomes Interesting.

The fortnightly meeting of the Hongkong Sanitary Board was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. G. N. Orme presiding. There were present:—The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, C.M.G., the Hon. Mr. S. B. C. Ross, Messrs. P. W. Goldring and Ng Hon-zo, Mr. Francis Clark (Medical Officer of Health), and Mr. W. Bowen-Rowlands (Secretary).

Mr. Goldring moved the resolution standing in his name, viz.:—(i.)—That a sub-committee of the Board be appointed to consider the question of the down pipes, side-channels, private wells, drains, sewers and open spaces in the Tsim Sha Tsui District.

(ii.)—That such committee do consist of the Head of the Sanitary Department, the Director of Public Works, the Assistant Medical Officer of Health for the time being, and two other non-official members of the Board to be selected by the members and (iii.)—That such committee do make their first report within one month from the date of their appointment.

Mr. Goldring remarked that he understood some reasons should be added, and therefore he asked for leave to amend the motion by adding at the end of Clause I "on account of the accumulation of water and refuse, the prevalence of mosquitoes, and the recurrence of certain throat affections in that district (Tsim Sha Tsui)" and by eliminating Clause II. It was not usual in a motion of that kind for the mover to nominate or suggest the persons who should be appointed. He thought it should include either the Vice President or some nominee of his in order to have representation from the Public Works Department, because it seemed to him, having regard to the difficulties of the very narrow boundary line which existed between that Board and the P.W.D., they had to have somebody on the sub-committee who would be able to act with them. There was no reason, as far as he could see, why the Director of Public Works, the Vice President of that Board, should not be on it, because he could always send somebody to co-operate in making the investigations. Otherwise his motion stood. He thought the members of that Board who were not Government officials, considered themselves—and he certainly did himself—in duty bound, having been elected to that Board, to make investigations into all the grievances brought to their notice either publicly or privately, or by personal investigation on their own account. He had confined his efforts to Tsim Sha Tsui because he had made, as far as possible, a personal investigation almost of every by-lane and channel in the whole of the district, and it was his intention if the Board adopted his motion to extend it to other districts. For his own convenience he selected Tsim Sha Tsui district as it was closest to his hand. What the public had to complain of, and what he complained of, was that the side channels and the down pipes in practically the whole of district, which roughly extended from Austin Road and along the sea front, the side channels did not carry off the water, and the down pipes connecting with these channels were broken, and the refuse was such that the only way he could use for it was filth. As regards the down pipes, he did not wish to particularise any one case, but when we had a downfall of rain six weeks ago they were so choked because the pipes running under the pathways could not carry off the water that they spouted over, and practically the whole of a garden was inundated, and a number of clothes and things put out to dry were covered with the filthy water that could be collected. The Chinese were not particularly careful what they threw down some pipes, and urine was thrown down them. He was not speaking of European houses, but Chinese houses, and water spouted out and covered people passing along the

road with the worst kind of mud. After rain a certain amount of accumulation occurred in different holes and places on the side of the path and mosquitoes were breeding. They came out in swarms—he had been himself and seen them—with the best intentions of course (Laughter). There were several gardens in Kowloon carried on by Chinese, and the wells there were for watering the gardens simply, and solely. There was one to the west of Bankow Road which needed attention, and there were others. Opposite the military mess he saw hundreds of mosquitoes as he looked down the well. He thought it was very unfair on the landlords who did not know what the Chinese were doing, to inflict penalties on them, but he thought the proper way was to have a thorough investigation of the matter. Next to the Post Office there was a space where water accumulated and the gully traps never seemed to be properly cleared. He did not know if that was responsible for mosquitoes or not; at any rate, he thought it might be looked into. And there was a huge open space in front of Victoria View and below the Water Police Station, and there was another—inland Lot 574, immediately in front of where he had the misfortune to live—which he had seen covered with opium pots and refuse and everything else; and, when rain came, bits of broken pots were full of mosquitoes. He had searched the Land Office records, and the place appeared to belong to so many Chinese that it would take ten years to serve the notices (Laughter). There was a stable and what happened there the Lord only knew—he did not. It was full of Chinese, dogs, cats and horses and everything else, and, as soon as the exorcising of the horses was over, they took everything out that was inside. All appeared to live there—horses, dogs and cats, and the refuse was thrown out in front of the nearest house so that the blame might be put elsewhere. The trouble seemed to be they put things up to the Public Works Department and the Public Works Department put things up to them. Some attempt should be made to deal with the matter efficiently. The obstruction was they were not met by the P.W.D. in the same spirit as the Board met the P.W.D. They should establish a basis of *ratio vivendi* and then proceed to other districts. He also mentioned a nuisance which he thought was on P. & O. property.

The Hon. Mr. Hewett denied this, and said he seconded as a matter of form so as to have a discussion. He would like to explain that the P. & O. had no property in Kowloon, and that, so long as he was Superintendent, they probably would not. The speaker emphasised the difficulty of keeping such a place as Hongkong even reasonably sanitary. They all knew that insanitary places did exist, and any question brought before this Board to encourage careful personal supervision would receive the most earnest consideration and support of the Board, because they knew how difficult it was to control sanitation in a colony like this, where there was a large number of Asiatics, and with such small staff as they had.

The Hon. Mr. Ross said he thought it was the duty of the Sanitary Inspectors in charge of the respective districts to deal with such matters as broken pots and pans lying about, rather than a Sub-Committee of that Board, and he was sure that no members of the Board greatly desired to go round and solemnly inspect these pots and pans (Laughter).

The President observed that the responsibility for drainage through houses or streets or open spaces lay with the Public Works Department. So far as the Sanitary Department could, their duties were to see that these spaces were conveyed and kept as clear of refuse as possible. In regard to Kowloon, that was a growing place, and the Public Works Department were not willing to make final arrangements in regard to drainage. They were continually urging the P.W.D. to fill in these open spaces and improve the drainage, but economy was the reason for many recommendations not being carried out. Lieut.-Colonel Gordon Hall asked if there were not an order prohibiting the throwing of pots

and pans about in open spaces. In military circles people had to smash such things up before throwing them away.

The President replied that if people dumped these things on Government ground they could deal with them if detected, but he could not say in every case. A man throwing a pot into the street was causing a nuisance under the Act.

The matter was adjourned *sine die*, after recommendations that the Assistant Medical Officer should go round with Mr. Goldring.

Applications for water closets were provisionally granted.

TO-DAY'S  
ADVERTISEMENTS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
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From SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN  
PORTS and MANILA.

S.S. "CHINA"  
The above mentioned vessel having arrived consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their bills of lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside. Cargo impeding discharge will be landed immediately at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board Thursday, March 25th, 1915 at noon will be subject to landing charges and if undelivered Monday, March 29th, 1915 at 5 p.m. will be subject to both landing and storage charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's godown Saturday, March 27th, 1915, at 10 a.m.

No claim will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

All claims must be filed on or before April 7th, 1915, otherwise they will not be recognized.  
R. C. MORTON,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1915.

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TO LET—Nice Flats of ROOMS, in Kowloon; suitable for Europeans, airy, in good locality, Electric Light, Water, Bathroom, Kitchen. Moderate rent, varying from \$20 to \$35. Telephone accommodation. Also furnished Rooms. Apply H. Rutledge, Royal George Hotel.

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No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 7th April or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 31st inst. at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.  
Hongkong, 24th March, 1915.

## TO LET.

TO LET—Godown at 108a Praya East. Apply:—GANDE, PRICE & Co., Ltd.

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& CURIOS.

The Undersigned has received instructions from the well-known dealers, Messrs. Yen Yuen Tsar, of Shanghai, to sell by Public Auction on  
Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday, the 30th & 31st March, & 1st April, 1915, commencing each day at 2.30 p.m., at his  
Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,  
A Specially Selected Lot of Antique China & Curios,  
from Sung to Tzoukwang periods.

Comprising:—  
Red Lacquer Seal Boxes, Vases and Bowls, Jade Screens, Ornaments and Snuff Bottles, Agate and Porcelain Snuff Bottles, Crystal Ornaments.

Kanghi 5-coloured and blue and white Vases, Bowls, Plates and Jars.

Kienlung Famille Rose and blue and white Vases, Bowls, Plates and Plaques.

Very Fine Famille Rose Vase, Kanghi (large).  
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A pair of very fine Imperial vases of Kienlung period. Famille Rose Panels on Sky-Blue Ground.

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SMOKED & UNSMOKED DAINY HANDY ECONOMIC DELICIOUS IN OIL OR TOMATO SAUCE KIPPED HERRINGS

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TUNIC FRONTS  
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The S.S. "Sangola," tons 5,184, Capt. Milne, R.N.R., will be des-  
patched for Shanghai, Vladivostok, Kobe & Moji on the 31st March.  
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## WESTWARD:

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Hongkong, March 20, 1915.

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WEDNESDAY, 24th MARCH.

10.00 p.m. Kinshan.

## THURSDAY, 25th MARCH.

8.00 a.m. Honam.

8.00 a.m. Heungshan.  
5.00 p.m. Kinshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer.....	\$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer).....	10.00
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s.s. Sui Tai, tons 1,651 | s.s. Tai Shan, tons 2,806  
HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok  
Street Wharf. Su days at 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's  
Wing Lok Street Wharf.

## MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m.

## EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 28th MARCH.

The Company's new Steamship "TAISHAN"  
will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF  
at 8 a.m. and return from Macao at 2 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 8  
a.m., and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.  
REDUCED FARES 2nd CLASS and DECK.

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sui An

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m.  
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and  
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA  
NAVIGATION CO., LTD. & THE INDO-CHINA  
STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Sainam, 583 tons and s.s. Nanning, 469 tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednes-  
day and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the  
same days at 5.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to  
Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUI."  
These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by  
electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.  
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),  
Opposite the Blake Pier.

## SHIPPING

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
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MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said	Suwa Maru Capt. Mural T. 20,000 Aisuta Maru Capt. Yoshikawa T. 16,000	THURS., 25th Mar. at noon. SATUR., 10th Apr. at noon.
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VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama	Tamba Maru Capt. Nagasuye T. 12,500	TUES., 6th April at noon.
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SYDNEY & MEL- BOURNE, via Manila, Thurs- day Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Snikko Maru Capt. Takeda T. 9,699 Hitachi Maru Capt. Tominaga T. 13,500	FRI., 16th April at 4 p.m. MON., 17th Apr. at 11 a.m.
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CALCUTTA via S'pore, Penang & Rangoon	Tosa Maru Capt. Takano T. 12,000	WEDNESDAY, 12th Mar.
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BOMBAY via Singa- pore, Malacca and Colombo	Jinsen Maru Capt. Terada T. 8,000	THURSDAY, 18th April.
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S'hai, Moji & Kobe	Ceylon Maru Capt. Shinobe T. 12,000	MONDAY, 25th Mar.
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S'hai and Kobe	Hitachi Maru Capt. Tominaga T. 13,500	FRI., 16th Apr. at 10 a.m.
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NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama	Hitachi Maru Capt. Tominaga T. 13,500	FRI., 16th Apr. at 10 a.m.
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SHANGHAI and Kobe	Hitachi Maru Capt. Tominaga T. 13,500	FRI., 16th Apr. at 10 a.m.
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Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

## PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

## FOR EUROPE.

Steamers.	Displacement.	Leave Hongkong.
Suwa Maru	25,000 tons	Thursday 25th March
Atsuta	16,000 "	Saturday 10th April
Yasaka	25,000 "	Thursday 22nd April
Miyasaki	16,000 "	" 6th May
Kitan	16,000 "	" 20th May
Fushima	25,000 "	" 3rd June

## FOR AMERICA.

Tamba Maru	12,500 tons	Tuesday 6th April
Yokohama	12,500 "	Thursday 15th April
Sado	12,500 "	Tuesday 4th May
Awa	12,500 "	" 18th May

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION  
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail
HONGHAI & PAKHOI	Wenchow	25th Mar. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Lucnow	25th Mar. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Singan	25th Mar.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENSIN	Huichow	26th Mar. at noon.
SHANGHAI	Yingchow	27th Mar. at daylight
SHANGHAI	Shaohsing	28th Mar. at daylight
HAIPHONG	Sungkiang	28th Mar. at 9 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Chinhua	30th Mar. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming,"  
and "Teau." Excellent saloon accommodation; amidehips; electric  
fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Teau."

SHANGHAI LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui"  
and "Chenan" and the S.S. "Kanchow," "Liangchow,"  
"Luchow," and "Yingchow," having excellent accommodation,  
with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the  
State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service  
between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong  
for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking  
Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern  
China Ports.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the  
inconvenience of trans-shipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong 24th Mar., 1915.

## SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN  
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	To	Will leave on or about
Tjikap	JAVA	1st half Mar.	JAPAN	1st half Mar.
Tjikmanok	S'HAJ	1st half Mar.	JAVA	1st half Mar.
Tjikini	JAVA	1st half Mar.	S'HAJ	1st half Mar.
Tjikilong	JAPAN	1st half Mar.	JAVA	2nd half Mar.
Tjikaroem	JAVA	2nd half Mar.	S'HAJ	2nd half Mar.
Tjikpanas	JAVA	2nd half Mar.	JAPAN	2nd half Mar.
Tjikbodas	JAVA	2nd half Apr.	JAPAN	2nd half Apr.
Tjikembang	JAVA	2nd half Apr.	S'HAJ	2nd half Apr.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and  
have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All  
steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through  
rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

York Building.

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## TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA  
JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leaves Hongkong
Chiyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Thursday, 25th March.
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Tuesday, 13th April.
Nippon Maru	11,000 - 18 knots	" 27th April.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	" 11th May.

Steamers via Shanghai leave at noon.

Steamers via Manila leave at 10.30 a.m.

First Class to London.....\$71.10. Return (6 months) £120.

First Class to New York.....\$60. " " £96.10.

" " San Francisco \$45. " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of  
returning from San Francisco by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or from  
Vancouver by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSION-  
ARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal  
Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of  
charge.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, MANZANILLO,  
SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO. THENCE  
BY TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Saiyo Maru 14,000 - 15 knots Tuesday, 11th May.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone No. 291

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN  
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Empire	30th March	20th Apr. at 11 a.m.
Eastern	22nd April	13th May
Aldenhay	30th April	21st May

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring  
a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are  
lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric  
Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Agents.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the  
Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers,  
Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haitan	J. W. Evans	FRI., 26th Mar. at 1 p.m.
Haimun	A. H. Stewart	TUES., 30th Mar. at 1 p.m.
Haiching	W. O. Passmore	FRI., 2nd Apr. at 1 p.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near

Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, Laprak & Co.,  
General Managers.

## LOG BOOK

Fire on the "Glenloch."  
A serious fatality occurred at  
Nagasaki on March 8, on board  
the British s.s. Glenloch, which  
arrived on Monday with a fire in  
one of her holds. Up to Wed-  
nesday the fire was still smoul-  
dering, says the Nagasaki Press,  
and it was impossible to exting-  
uish it or to remove the cargo  
from the hold. Several Japanese  
remained on board the vessel on  
Wednesday night, and early next  
morning three of them were found  
on the bridge deck in an uncon-  
scious condition. They had evi-  
dently laid down there to sleep,  
contrary to instructions, and been  
overcome by the fumes from the  
burning cargo. Two were past  
help, when discovered, but the  
other revived.

From Steam to Oil.

An interesting conversion from  
steam to oil is now being carried  
out on board the steamer Atlanta.  
This vessel, which is 118ft. long  
by 19ft. beam, and carries about  
150 tons on 7ft. 9in. draught, is  
having her steam engines taken  
out, in order to give place to a  
120 to 140 h.p. two-cylinder  
Bulander direct reversible crude  
oil marine engine. It is interest-  
ing to note that by the fitting of  
the motor the vessel will carry  
something like 30 tons more car-  
go than as a steamer. The At-  
lanta is owned by the Severn and  
Canal Carrying Company, Ltd.,  
Siam Steam Navigation Co.

The following is the directors'  
report for presentation to the  
shareholders of the Siam Steam  
Navigation Co., Ltd., at the thir-  
teenth ordinary general meet-  
ing to be held at the company's office,  
on the 25th inst.—Your directors  
have much pleasure in submitting  
to you the thirteenth half-yearly  
balance-sheet of your company  
showing a net profit of Tos.  
187,102.35 including the balance  
of Tos. 21,438.60 from the pre-  
ceding half-year, whereof it is  
proposed to utilize Tos. 55,467.71,  
being 5 per cent. per annum on  
the cost value of the steamers and  
10 per cent. per annum on the cost  
value of the launches, lighters,  
etc., as depreciation, leaving Tos.  
132,244.64 to be divided as follows  
in accordance with the Articles of  
Association of the company:—5  
per cent. dividend to the share-  
holders Tos. 100,000.00, remu-  
neration to the directors Tos.  
1,008.60, carried to reserve  
account Tos. 10,000.00, to be  
carried forward to next half-year  
Tos. 21,326.04. Total Tos.  
132,424.64.

U. S. Shipping in 1914.

The U. S. Commissioner of  
Navigation states in his annual  
report that on June 30, 1914, the  
mercantile marine of the United  
States, including all kinds of  
documented shipping, comprised  
26,943 vessels of 7,028,688 gross  
tons. On June 30, 1913, it com-  
prised 27,070 vessels of 7,889,250  
gross tons. During the past  
fiscal year 1,151 vessels of 316,  
250 gross tons were built and  
documented in the United States,  
compared with 1,476 vessels of  
346,155 gross tons for the pre-  
vious year. This slight decrease  
had not been anticipated. Forty-  
six vessels of 1,000 gross  
tons or upward built and docu-  
mented during the year aggregate  
69 per cent. of the total construc-  
tion of the United States. Of the  
6,720 violations of law reported,  
3,275 were reported by collectors  
of customs, of which number  
1,325 were reported under appro-  
priations referred to; 1,702 were  
reported by the motor boat  
Tarragon, which made a thorough  
inspection of the Atlantic coast  
from Key West, Fla., to Eastport,  
Me., visiting nearly every harbour,  
bay and sound along the  
coast and entering a num-  
ber of the rivers. The re-  
venue cutter service reported  
222 violations, the local inspectors  
of steam vessels 734, and the  
radio inspectors 27. The per-  
centage of seamen who desert from  
American vessels is relatively  
small, and desertion has ceased  
to be so considerable a factor in  
American shipping as it was in  
the days of sailing vessels. The  
percentage of seamen who fail to  
report on board after having  
signed articles before shipping  
commissioners in ports of the  
United States, which was 3.07 per  
cent. in 1906, was gradually re-  
duced to 1.39 per cent. in 1914.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed  
Fried Haddock, Kippers, &c.  
ALEXANDRA COFFEE



## SHIPPING

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 27th Mar. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Kwongsang	Tues., 30th Mar. at 4 light
HOIHOW & Haiphong	Loksang	Tues., 30th Mar. at 4 light
S'PORE, Pang & Calcutta	Kulsang	Thur., 1st Apr. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Choyang	Fri., 2nd Apr. at 4 light
MANILA	Yuensang	Sat., 3rd Apr. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Ongsang	Wed., 7th Apr. at 4 light

## Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatshing" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.  
 \* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
 † Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dalny, Weihaiwei.  
 ‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.  
 For Freight or Passage,

Apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.**  
 Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

## THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
Subject to change without Notice.

## "SHIRE" LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.

For	Steamer	Date of Departure
LONDON	Carnarvonshire	11th April.
LONDON	Monmouthshire	5th June.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

**JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.**

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 9. Agents.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

**JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.**

Telephone No. 215. Agents.

## THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD &amp; ENGINEERING Co. OF HONGKONG, Ltd.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-MASTERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34'6"

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-HEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.

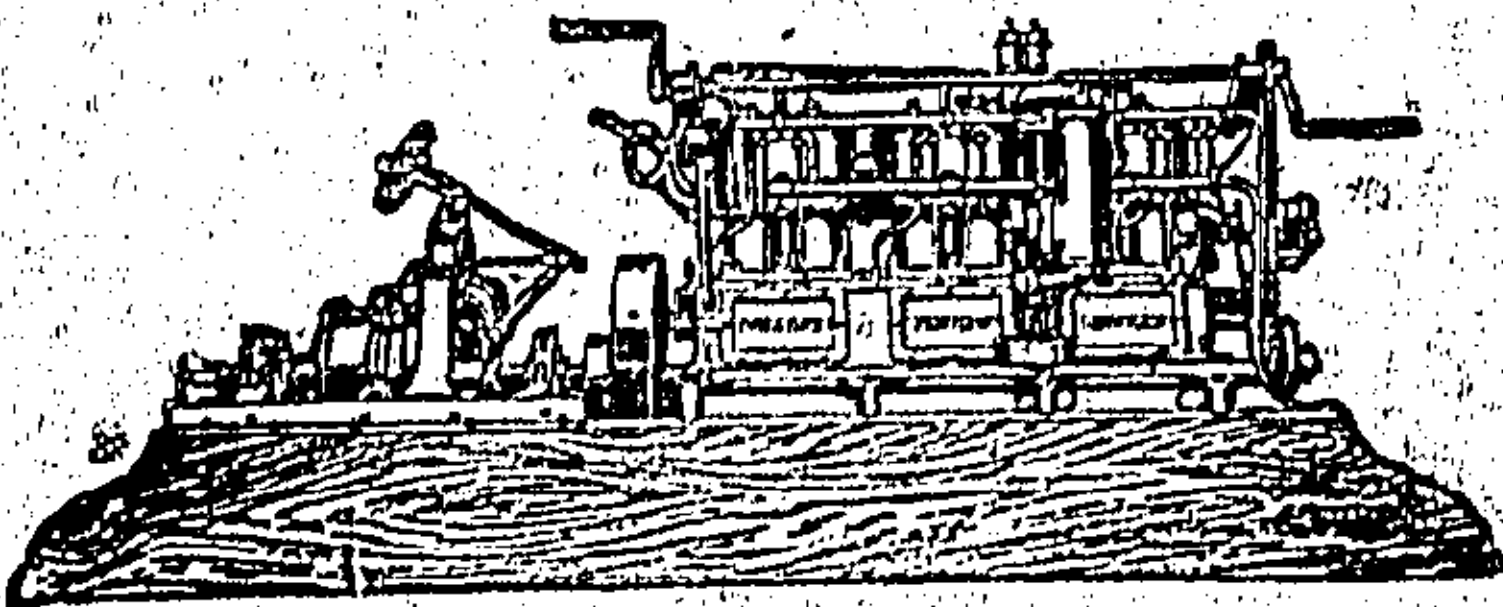
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS for—

**JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.**

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 150 B. H. P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



O.S. type Motor and Reserve Gear.  
 B.H.P. Paraffin 70, Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING AND LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager

11 a.m. to 12 noon at the Town Office.

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.**

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK."

TELEPHONE No. 221.

## VESSELS LOADING.

## EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
Marseilles, London & Liverpool	C. of Corinth	B. L. L.	24, Mar.
M'les, L'don via S'pore etc.	Suwa M.	N. Y. K.	26, Mar.
L'don, via S'pore, Pang, C'bo, &c.	Namur	P. & O.	31, Mar.
Marseilles via Ports	Polynesian	M. M.	3, Apr.
London	Carshire	J. M. Co.	11, Apr.

## NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

New York via Panama Canal	St. Egbert	D. & Co.	25, Mar.
Seattle via Nagasaki etc.	N. Y. K.	N. Y. K.	27, Mar.
New York via Ports Suez Canal	Lennox	D. & Co.	27, Mar.
San F'co via Manila & Japan &c. China	P. M. Co.	P. M. Co.	30, Mar.
Via B.C. T'ma via M'la & Japan Canada M.	O. S. K.	O. S. K.	30, Mar.
San F'co via S'hai & Japan &c. Manchuria	P. M. Co.	P. M. Co.	6, Apr.
San F'co via M'la & Japan &c. Nippon M.	T. K. K.	T. K. K.	27, Apr.
Vancouver, etc.	C. P. R.	C. P. R.	1, May
San F'co via Manila & Japan &c. Mongolia	P. M. Co.	P. M. Co.	4, May
Mexican, Peruvian and Chile	Seiyo M.	T. K. K.	11, May
Ports via Japan	P. M. Co.	P. M. Co.	18, May
San F'co via Manila & Japan &c. Siberia			

## AUSTRALIA.

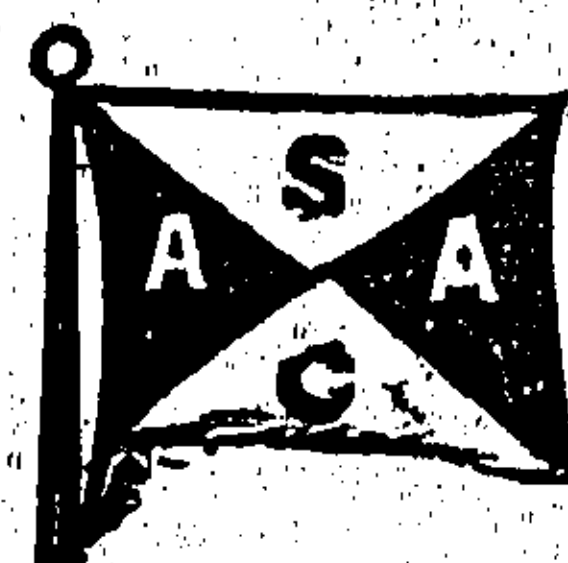
Australian Ports via Manila	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	16, Apr.
Australian Ports	Empire	G. L. Co.	20, Apr.

## SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Hoihow & Pakhoi	Wenchow	B. & S.	24, Mar.
Shanghai	Oriental	P. & O.	25, Mar.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Hitachi M.	N. Y. K.	16, Apr.
Shanghai	Kwongsang	J. M. Co.	28, Mar.
S'hai, Vladivostok, Kobe & Moji	Sangola	D. S. Co.	30, Mar.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Chinhua	B. & S.	30, Mar.
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	3, Apr.
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	Jinsen M.	N. Y. K.	8, Apr.
Shanghai	Tijpanas	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tijkarem	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tijkembang	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tijkanoek	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tijlatap	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Japan	Tikini	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tijliwong	J.C.J. L.	S. half O.
Jaya			

## TO SAIL

## HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



## AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. Co.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For freight or information, apply to

**SHEWAN TOMES & CO.**

General Agents.

## ELLERMAN LINE.

## JAPAN, CHINA &amp; STRAITS

## MARSEILLES, LONDON &amp; LIVERPOOL.

For	Steamer	Sails
MARSEILLES & LONDON	City of Corinth	24th March
"	Kalomo	10th May
"	City of Newcastle	20th May

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

**THE BANK LINE, LTD.**

Hongkong, 13th March, 1915

General Agents.

## MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

## AMERICAN MAIL.

The P.M. s.s. MANCHURIA sailed from Yokohama on Friday, March 19, via Manila for Hongkong. The mails have been transferred to the s.s. TAMBA M. of the N.Y.K. Line, which is scheduled to arrive at Hongkong on the 28th inst.

The P. M. s.s. CHINA will be despatched from this port on Tuesday, March 30, at noon, for San Francisco via Manila, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

The T. K. K. s.s. TENYO MARU will next leave for San Francisco, via usual ports, on Tuesday, 13th April, at noon.

The T. K. K. s.s. SHINYO MARU will next leave Hongkong for San Francisco, via usual ports, on Tuesday 11th May, at noon.

## ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. s.s. ORIENTAL left Singapore for this port on the 21st instant, morning, with the outward English Mail, and is due here on the 25th instant, afternoon.

## AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. s.s. EMPIRE left Sydney for this port via Queensland Ports and Manila on 6th inst. and may be expected to arrive here on or about 25th inst.

The Australian Oriental Line s.s. CHANGSHA left Port Darwin on 16th inst. for this port via Philippine Ports and may be expected to arrive on or about 28th March.

## MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Barber Line s.s. BOLTON CASTLE for Hongkong via Panama Canal left New York on the 23rd January and is therefore due to arrive here about the beginning of April.

The s.s. SANGOLA sailed from Calcutta on the 3rd inst. and may be expected here on or about the 25th inst.

The s.s. UMARIA from Calcutta left Singapore on the 19th inst. and may be expected here on or about the 25th inst.

## VESSELS IN PORT.

## Steamers.

Ichang, Br. s.s. 1321, Piko, 19th instant—Amoy, General—B. & S.	
Linnar, Br. s.s. 1356, Pottinger, 18th inst.—Canton, Gen.—B. & S.	
Chiyu Maru, Jap. s.s. 7253, Wm. Woodus Green, 18th inst.—San Francisco, 13th inst. Gen.—T. K. K.	
Irion, Br. s.s. 6387, G. L. Stout, 18th inst.—Manila, 16th inst. Gen.—B. & S.	
Saint Egbert, Br. s.s. 3553, G. Aitken, 19th inst.—Manila, 16th inst. Gen.—D. & Co.	
Muray, Br. s.s. 2329, Williams, 19th inst.—Peking, 13th inst. Ballast	
Fauaang, Br. s.s. 1410, Malkin, 19th inst.—Saigon, 14th inst. Rice—J. M. & Co.	
Prometheus, Br. s.s. U. Jensen, 20th inst.—Bangkok, 11th inst. Gen.—T. & Co.	
Canada Maru, Jap. s.s. 3537, T. Suruga, 20th inst.—Shanghai, 17th inst. Gen.—O. S. K.	
Suisang, Br. s.s. 1776, H. Simpson, 20th inst.—Singapore, 13th inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Singan, Br. s.s. 1055, H. Trowbridge, 21st inst.—Haiphong, 18th inst. Gen.—B. & S.	
Selin, Norw. s.s. 865, D. Hovbrander, 22nd inst.—Bangkok, 13th inst. Rice—T. and Co.	
Riojun Maru, Jap. s.s. 2979, Y. Yamaguchi, 21st inst.—Keelung, 19th inst. Gen.—D. & Co.	
Laertes, Br. s.s. 1340, Jankyns, 22nd inst.—Saigon, 16th inst. Rice—Order.	
Wenchow, Br. s.s. 560, P. R. Puruslow, 22nd inst.—Hoihow, 21st inst. Gen.—B. & S.	
Tijpanas, Dut. s.s. 2444, A. de Lange, 22nd inst.—Hoihow, 21st inst. Sugar J.C.J.L.	
Tungshan, Br. s.s. 2599, Muir, 23rd inst.—Chingwantao, Coal—D. & Co.	
China, Am. s.s. 3186, H. Thompson, 23rd inst.—San Francisco, 20th inst. Gen.—P. M. S. Co.	
Loongnang, Br. s.s. 1092, Leask, 23rd inst.—Manila, 20th inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Taiyo Maru, Jap. s.s. 1630, T. Furumoto, 23rd inst.—Dairen, Gen.—M.B.K.	

## TO SAIL

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S STEAMSHIP LINE.

## THE INTERMEDIATE STEAMSHIP

## MONTEAGLE

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER

Accepting Cargo and Passengers for Canada, the United States, West Indies, London, etc.

1st May and 3rd July.

Subsequent dates of sailing will be announced later.

Passage Rates:—

VANCOUVER £31; LONDON £43 & £45.

Rates to other points furnished upon application.

For Freight or Passage apply—

**D. W. CRADDOCK.**

Hongkong, 18th January, 1915.

## AMERICAN &amp; ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON, VIA PANAMA

For Freight etc. apply to

**THE BANK LINE LIMITED.**

General Agents.

[Hongkong, 29th January, 1915.

## TO SAIL

## THE "INDRA" LINE Ltd.

For Boston & New York, via Suez.

For Freight, Passage and Further Particulars, apply to:—  
**JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.**  
 Agents.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. No. 9, Hongkong, 23rd February, 1915.

## CONSIGNEES

## BARBE LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"SAINT EGBERT,"

From NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are

hereby informed that all

Goods are being landed at their

risk into the Godowns of the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf

and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kow-

loon, whence and/or from the

wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted

after the Goods have left the

Godowns, and all Goods remain-

ing undelivered after the 26th

inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer

must be presented to the Under-

signed on or before the 9th prox.

or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and dam-

aged Goods are to be left in the

Godowns, where they will be ex-

amined on the 26th inst., at 10

a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been

effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-

signed by

**DODWELL & Co., Ltd.**

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1915.

## CONSIGNEES

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

s.s. "CHIYO MARU."

From SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS and MANILA.

The above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on 19th March at 5 p.m. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claim will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all goods remaining undelivered on the 25th March, at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or in the Godown and examination of same to be held on 27th March at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be filed on or before 1st April, otherwise they will not be recognised.

**K. DOI.**

Actg. Agent.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1915.

## HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1; A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Editions; Western Union and Watling.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

## THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON LEVEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER ALL AT LOW TIDE	RISE OF TIDE	SPRINGS	WEAP
<b>KOWLOON</b>						
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	700'	(80' top bottom)	20'	5' 6"		none
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	350'	74'	18' 6"	5' 6"		none
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	450'	60' 31"	18'	5' 6"		none
Patent Slip, No. 4 Kowloon	200'	60'	18'	5' 6"		none
Patent Slip, No. 5 Kowloon	200'	60'	18'	5' 6"		none
<b>HAI-KOI-TSU</b>						
Cosmopolita Dock, (smaller section)	650'	81'	20'	5' 6"		none
<b>ABERDEEN</b>						
Hong Dock (used for storing & transshipping goods)	630' 112'	52'	23'	5'		none
Wharf Dock		52'	23'	5'		none



# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH FIRST EXTRA

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1915.

## COMPANY MEETINGS.

### China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.

(VERBATIM.)

The meeting of the shareholders of the China Sugar Refining Company was held at the offices of Messrs. Jardine Matheson and Company, Ltd., at noon to-day. The Hon. Mr. D. Landale presided. Others present were:—Sir Paul Chater, O.M.G., the Hon. Mr. E. Shellim, Messrs. J. W. O. Bonnar, F. Maitland and G. W. Barton (Consulting Committee), Messrs. A. Rodger (Manager), O. W. Bewick (Secretary), T. H. Hornby, T. Patric, H. Percy Smith, Ho Fook, J. McCubbin, B. D. F. Beith, F. C. Hall, Oho Po-sien, A. C. Davison, F. M. P. de Gracia, L. N. Leefe, A. J. P. Pomfret, Lo Sheung-shui, J. Patterson, R. Sutherland, L. A. P. Leite, M. A. Razack, H. M. H. Nemazee, A. F. Arculli, R. C. Macdougall, and S. C. Ismail (shareholders).

The Chairman:—As it is now past the time for which this meeting was called, and there being a quorum present, I will ask the Secretary to read the notice convening the meeting.

The Secretary having read the notice:

The Chairman said:—

The report and accounts, with the auditors' certificate attached, having been in your hands for some days past, I will, with your permission, take them as read.

The past year opened under very unfavourable conditions owing to the unsettled state of trading conditions in China during the first few months, and the demand for our sugar was further curtailed by the large stocks of Java and Japanese white sugar which had accumulated from the previous year. The dumping of large quantities of Japanese refined sugars at absurdly low prices also proved a very serious handicap to the profitable working of the refinery. You must remember that the Japanese refineries have a protected market in which to sell their production at a profit which enables them to dump their surplus stocks in China at cheap prices, and so long as the Japanese consumer is content to go on paying relatively a very high price for his sugar these conditions are likely to continue.

During the first few months of the year, the refinery was kept working at about half its capacity, which was afterwards slightly increased, but the first six months showed heavy loss in working account.

The price of Java raw sugar was fairly steady during the early months of the year, but dull trade and heavy supplies brought about a decline in June, and as the market advances received from London indicated a further drop, we deemed it advisable to enter the new season, which commences in July, with as few forward contracts as possible. But for the outbreak of the war this would undoubtedly have been the correct policy. But the whole aspect of the sugar industry was changed by the outbreak of hostilities. The German, Austrian and Russian surplus production could not be marketed, and the enormous purchases of other sugar by Great Britain caused an advance of over 50 per cent. By acting promptly, we were able to buy sufficient supplies before the heavy rise took place, which, together with our previous purchases, carried us on for six months.

Under the better conditions prevailing during the latter part of the year, we were able to improve our position by sales in some of our markets, but the rise in the Shanghai-Hongkong rate of exchange, caused us, in common with other Hongkong companies trading with the North, a very heavy loss on this account, and the year closed with the un-

satisfactory result disclosed in the accounts.

On the 31st December we had considerable supplies of raw sugar in stock and "to arrive," that had appreciated in value, and during the first two months of the current year we have been able to make some progress towards clearing off the debit balance in the accounts.

The European war has opened many outlets in which we have hitherto been unable to successfully compete, and when hostilities are over we shall do our utmost to maintain the footing we have gained. Refined sugar continues in fairly good demand, and immediate prospects are fairly satisfactory. It must be remembered, however, that at the present high price of raw sugar the margin for profit on refined is not great, and whether the price of refined will keep at to-day's high level when this year's crops become available in July, is purely a matter of speculation and depends very largely upon the state of affairs in Europe at the end of this summer. I would like therefore to warn shareholders against any exaggerated ideas of profit-making as things present themselves to-day.

The property and plant of the refinery have been maintained efficiently, but it is highly essential that, when funds will admit, we should take steps to bring all departments up to date to enable us to cope with the extremely keen competition now encountered. In this connection we may mention that we have ordered a new set of steam boilers, and it is anticipated that these will assist towards more economical cost of production.

The sale of the Bowington property has been completed and the surplus of \$42,257.61 over the book values, together with proceeds of sale of old distillery plant, \$6,388.92, have been utilised for writing down the value of our East Point machinery.

With these remarks I beg to propose that the report and accounts as presented be adopted.

Sir Paul Chater:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—The resolution is now before the meeting for discussion. No shareholder having any questions to ask, I will put the motion. Proposed by myself and seconded by Sir Paul Chater that the report and accounts as presented be adopted. Those in favour please signify in the usual way. Against? Carried unanimously. The next business is the re-election of the Consulting Committee.

Mr. Hornby:—I beg to propose the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, the Hon. Mr. E. Shellim and Messrs. F. Maitland, J. W. O. Bonnar and G. W. Barton be re-elected as the Consulting Committee.

Mr. Razack:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—The re-election of the gentlemen whose names you have just heard read out as the Consulting Committee for this year is proposed by Mr. Hornby and seconded by Mr. Razack. Those in favour please signify in the usual way. Against? Carried unanimously. The next business is the election of auditors.

Mr. McCubbin:—I beg to propose that Messrs. H. Percy Smith and A. R. Lowe be elected auditors.

Mr. Lo Sheung-shui:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—The re-election of Mr. Percy Smith and Mr. A. R. Lowe, as auditors, has been proposed by Mr. McCubbin and seconded by Mr. Lo Sheung-shui. Those in favour please signify in the usual way. Against? Carried unanimously. That is all the business gentlemen; I thank you for your attendance.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited.

The meeting of the shareholders of the Luzon Sugar Refining

Company, Limited, was held at 12.15 p.m. to-day, at the offices of Messrs. Jardine Matheson and Co., Ltd. The Hon. Mr. D. Landale presided. Those present were:—Messrs. J. W. O. Bonnar and G. W. Barton (secretary), A. J. Pomfret, G. A. Tidall, J. H. Bone, C. Woodhead, B. D. F. Beith, L. N. Leefe and Oho Po-sien (shareholders).

The Chairman:—It now being past the hour for which this meeting was convened, and there being a quorum present, I will ask the Secretary to read the notice convening the meeting.

The notice having been read the Chairman said:—The report and statement of accounts having been in your hands for the past few days, I will, with your permission, take them as read.

During the first half of the year the competition of American refined sugar in the Philippines was extremely severe, but the refinery managed to come out with a small profit. With the outbreak of the European war, however, conditions as regards sugar improved considerably and enabled us to show a more encouraging result.

It was found imperative to sink two artesian wells on the Company's property, in order to secure an adequate supply of water. It has also been necessary to make sundry additions and renewals to the plant and machinery, and these items have been charged to Property Account.

You are doubtless aware that some of the machinery of the refinery is somewhat out of date, and we took the opportunity of the visit of a travelling representative of a large firm of engineers to have the plant overhauled. To bring the installation up to date, would mean an outlay of about £15,000, but owing to the poor state of the Company's finances and the uncertain prospects of its refining scope, we cannot see our way to sanction such an expenditure, but every effort is being made to keep the plant up to full efficiency.

The refinery is working at a profit and the immediate prospects are fairly satisfactory, but the general outlook as regards the sugar industry will be governed by the situation in Europe.

I will be glad to answer any questions. There being no questions, I beg to propose that the report and accounts as presented, be passed.

Mr. Bonnar:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—Proposed by myself and seconded by Mr. Bonnar that the report and accounts as presented be adopted. Those in favour please signify in the usual way. Against? Carried unanimously. The next business is the election of the Consulting Committee.

Mr. Pomfret:—I beg to propose that Messrs. J. W. O. Bonnar and G. W. Barton be elected to the Consulting Committee.

Mr. Beith:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—Proposed by Mr. Pomfret and seconded by Mr. Beith, that Messrs. J. W. O. Bonnar and G. W. Barton be elected to the Consulting Committee. Those in favour please signify in the usual way. Against? Carried unanimously. The next business is the election of an auditor.

Mr. Leefe:—I beg to propose the election of Mr. A. R. Lowe, F.C.A., as auditor at the usual remuneration.

Mr. Woodhead:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—Proposed by Mr. Leefe and seconded by Mr. Woodhead that Mr. A. R. Lowe be elected auditor. Those in favour. Against? Carried unanimously. That is all the business gentlemen; I thank you for your attendance.

## OFF OF THE FRONT.

"I Know I am Doing My Duty."

The following is an extract from a letter received by a Hongkong resident from his son—a lad of eighteen—who has joined the Army at Home:—

"We are going to march to Aldershot on Tuesday, the 23rd, and shall probably be about four days doing the job—full kit, etc.—and by the time this reaches you I shall be in France. So that if I should get out you will have had a letter just before I turned up my toes. I'll write you again before I leave, but in case we go hurriedly, just let's say 'Chin-chin' and wish each other good luck. It's rotten that we could not see each other before I went, but still I know I am doing my duty, so that keeps me cheerful."

"Well, I can't write any more, dad, as I feel a little bit shaky."

"Best of love, from

"Your son,  
DONALD."

## LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat output to date for the current month is as follows:—

March	1	...	Tons	231
"	2	...	"	249
"	3	...	"	228
"	4	...	"	259
"	5	...	"	229
"	6	...	"	229
"	7	...	"	217
"	8	...	"	232
"	9	...	"	243
"	10	...	"	250
"	11	...	"	238
"	12	...	"	258
"	13	...	"	234
"	14	...	"	227
"	15	...	"	231
"	16	...	"	235
"	17	...	"	251
"	18	...	"	232
"	19	...	"	231
"	20	...	"	237
"	21	...	"	268
"	22	...	"	236
"	23	...	"	232

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS. WANTED.

WANTED.—An Efficient Proof Reader. State qualifications and salary required to:—"Z.Z." c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

The share certificates Nos. 2410/2411 for 10 and 25 shares respectively, numbered 12739/1.748 and 35858/35882 inclusive, standing in the register in the joint names of George Andrew Hastings and John Barham Carlisle, solicitors, Liverpool and Birmingham, having been lost or destroyed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the said certificates be produced at the office of the Company Queen's Buildings, Victoria Hongkong, before the 24th April, 1915, new certificates for the said shares will be issued and the old certificates will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

GEO. A. CALDWELL,

Secretary.  
Hongkong, 24th March, 1915.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.

The Thirty-Fourth Ordinary Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the General Managers at 12 noon on Monday, 12th April, to receive a Statement of the Company's Accounts to 31st December, 1914, and the Report of the General Managers.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 30th instant to the 12th proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 24th March, 1915.



## PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE &  
GENERAL BROKER

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

**THURSDAY,**  
the 25th March, 1915, commencing at 11 a.m., at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Large Quantity of Wine & Spirits

comprising:—  
300 Bottles Port  
100 do Assorted Liqueurs  
(The Property of the Officers' Mess 4th Pathans)  
also  
25 cases Guinness Stout (pts.)  
30 cases Filsener Beer (pts.)  
25 cases John Begg's Whisky  
30 cases Dutch Gin.  
On view from Wednesday, the 24th March.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.  
GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

**FRIDAY,**  
the 26th March, 1915, commencing at 5 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Collection of Valuable Postage Stamps.

comprising:—  
Great Britain and Colonies.  
On view from Saturday, the 25th inst.  
Catalogues will be issued.  
Terms:—Cash on delivery.  
GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

**MONDAY,**  
the 29th March, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at No. 9 Queen's Gardens, Peak Road, (for account of the concerned)

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture,

comprising:—  
Plush and Tapestry covered Drawing Room suites, Leather-covered Armchairs, Overmantels with Bevelled Mirrors, Oak Card Table and teak Bookcases; Writing Tables, Brass Fenders, Marble Clock, Oil Paintings and Engravings, Japanese Water Colours, Lace and Tapestry Curtains, Carpets, Rugs, etc., etc.  
Teak Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Teak Sideboard and Dinner Waggon, Dinner and Dessert Services, Cutlery and Cut-Glass etc., etc.  
Double Brass and Twin Bedsteads, teak Wardrobes with Bevelled Mirrors, Marble Top Toilet Tables, and Washstands, Easy Chairs, Toilet Crockery Enamelled and Shanghai Bath Tub.

American Ice Chest, Teak Hatstand, Cooking Stove and Utensils.

Also  
A fine lot of Canton Black-wood-ware.

comprising:—  
Bookcases, Tapestry-covered Easy Corner, Fire Screen, Half Round Table, Jardiniere, Stools & Tables, etc., etc.  
On view from Saturday, the 27th March.

Catalogues will be issued.  
Terms:—Cash on delivery.  
GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE Co., Ltd.

The Forty-Sixth Meeting of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, on THURSDAY, the 25th March, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 15th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.  
C. PEMBERTON,  
Secretary.

Don't forget after the Show  
at the  
ALEXANDRA CAFE.  
Open Till Midnight.

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL,  
HONGKONG.SATURDAY, APRIL 3RD,  
AT 9 P.M.

## GRAND EVENING CONCERT.

PROCEEDS TO GO TO

## ALLIED FORCES' TOBACCO FUND.

Under the distinguished patronage of H.E. the Governor, Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., H.E. Major-General Kelly, C.B., and Commodore Anstruther, C.M.G.

Special programme by well-known local artists, concluding with an amusing Sketch, entitled

"PACKING UP"

as performed with great success in London and abroad.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

## VICTORIA THEATRE.

FRIDAY, MARCH 26,

AND THE THREE FOLLOWING

NIGHTS.

THE GREAT SENSATIONAL PICTURES

## THE GREAT BATTLE BEFORE

## THE FALL OF ANTWERP

- 1.—Belgian Artillery in action at the outer forts
- 2.—British Forces preparing the defence and how they suddenly rushed from their trenches to repel the threatened attack.
- 3.—The landing of British Marines at Antwerp.
- 4.—The Camp and the sudden call to the defences.
- 5.—The Marines defending.—Scenes in the trenches.—This part of the film is the most wonderful production ever known in Cinematography. German shells exploding and hero's falling. The Red Cross workers are seen removing the heroes who are wounded and are sacrificing their lives.
- 6.—An armoured train brings along reinforcements. The men pour out of the carriages like ants, and take part in the fight.
- 7.—Big Guns mounted on Motors. Every shot fired with telling effect. British Marines and Blue Jackets fight with a determination "to do or die."
- 8.—Marines and Blue Jackets put up a splendid fight. Long range Guns used and numerous other scenes.

THIS FILM WAS TAKEN BY SOME OF THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS CAMERA MEN AT GREAT RISKS.

THEY USED TELEPHOTO ATTACHMENTS AND HAVE SECURED WHAT WILL RANK AS ONE OF THE MOST INTERESTING AND HISTORICAL FILMS THE WORLD HAS SEEN.

## THE

## WAR WITH TURKEY.

- 1.—The Declaration of War.—The Turkish Commander in Chief and the Turkish Governor and Minister leaving Government House, Jerusalem.
- 2.—Moslem Recruiting Commences.—With weird beating of Tom-Toms meetings are held throughout Turkey and Syria to enlist the fanatical Bedouins.
- 3.—The Moslem War Dance.—The populace becomes inspired by the frenzied spirit of war, numbers of them continuing eccentric movements until forced to drop from exhaustion.
- 4.—Offering Sacrifices.—A sacrifice is offered for the success of their arms in battle.
- 5.—Exhorting the Populace.—A native speaker raises the wildest passions of the ignorant hordes.
- 6.—A Quaint Recruiting Agent.—A Bedouin maiden in the wildest sword dance given after sundown to enlist recruits near the Dead Sea and Sinai Peninsula.
- 7.—Fanaticism Starts its Deadly Work.—The Moslems and Bedouins attack Russian Pilgrims in Syria, many being killed and injured.
- 8.—To close up the Suez Canal.—Camels carrying sand, stones, etc. by means of which the Turks and Bedouins expect to close a portion of the Suez Canal and prevent the Allies sending troops through.
- 9.—Turkish Boy Scouts and Naval Lads.—These are paraded in most of the streets to arouse martial spirit.
- 10.—Turkish and Bedouin Cavalry at Exercise.
- 11.—Turkish Troops About to Proceed to Egypt.

What will happen when they meet the Curkhas?

## OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, March 12, 1915

## BUTCHER MEAT

Beef Sirloin—Mei Lung Pa	lb.	19	
Prime Cut—		21	
Roast—Shiu		19	
Breast—Ngau Lam		17	
Soup—Tong Yuk		15	
Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa		20	
do.—Sirloin—Ngau Lau		30	
Sausages—Ngau Cheung		24	
Bullock's Brains—No	per set	10	
Tongue—fresh—Ngau Li	each	50	
correl—Ham Ngau Li		60	
Head—Ngau Tau		\$1.00	
Heart—Ngau Sum		15	
Hump—Salt—Ngau Kin		20	
Feet—Ngau Keuk	each	11	
Kidneys—Ngau Yiu		18	
Tail—Ngau Mei		11	
Liver—Ngau Kon		13	
Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To		6	
Calves' Head & Feet—Ngau-tei-lau-keuk	set	\$1.00	
Mutton Chop—Young Pei Kwat		15	
Leg—Young Pei		25	
Shoulder—Young Shan		24	
Saddle—		27	
Pigs Chittlings—Chu Ohong		27	
Brains—Chu No	per set	24	
Feet—Chu Keuk	lb.	13	
Fry—Chu Chap		15	
Head—Chu Tan		16	
Heart—Chu Sam	each	11	
Kidney—Chu Yiu		18	
Liver—Chu Kon		13	
Pork Chop—Chu Pai Kwat		24	
Corneal—Ham Ohu Yuk		28	
Leg—Chu Pei		20	
Fat or Lard—Chu Yan		20	
Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tan Keuk	set	60	
Heart—Young Sam	each	8	
Kidneys—Young Yiu		12	
Liver—Young Kon	lb.	16	
Sucking Pigs to order—Chu Tsai		22	
Suet, Beef—Shang Ngau Yan		20	
Mutton—Shang Young Yan		26	
Veal—Ngau Tsai Yuk		19	
Sausages—Ngau Tsai Cheung		20	
Lard—Chu Yan		20	

## POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Tsai	lb.	35	
Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai		34	
Ducks—Ap		32	
Doves—Pan Kai		18	
Eggs—Hen—Kai Yan (cooking)	per doz	20	
(fresh)		36	
Fowls, Canton—Kai	lb.	42	
Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai		30	
Geese—Ngo		24	
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap	each	28	
Hoihow—Hoi How Pak Kap		25	
Snipe—Sha Tsui	each	22	
Turkeys, Cook—Fo Kai Kung	lb.	60	
Hon—Na		45	
Pheasant—Shan Kai		75	
Quail—Om Chun		25	
Partridges—Ohe Ku		65	

## FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu	lb.	16	
Bream—Pin Yu		18	
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu		15	
Carp—Li Yu		20	
Catfish—Chik Yu		12	
Codfish—Mun Yu		14	
Crabs—Hoi		26	
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu		16	
Dab—Sha Mang Yu		12	
Dace—Wong Mei Lap		13	
Dog Fish—Tui To Sha		10	
Eels, Conger—Hoi Man		13	
Fresh water—Tam Sai Yu		18	
Eels, Yellow—Wong Sin		32	
Frogs—Tin Kai		33	
Garoupe—Shak Pan		40	
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu		16	
Herrings—Lao Pak		20	
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yap		20	
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu		18	
Loach—Wu Yu		26	
Lobsters—Lung Ha		28	
Mackerel—Chi Yu		20	
Monk Fish—Mong Yu		32	
Mullet—Chai Yu		16	
Oysters—Shang Ho		22	
Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu		12	
Perch—Tau Lo		18	
Pike—Fa Pan Fong		15	
Pike—Pan Yu		15	
Pomfret, Black—Bak Ohong		26	
Pomfret, White—Pak Ohong		28	
Prawns—Ming Lau		28	
Ray—Pai Pa Sha		10	
Rock Fish—Shak Kau Kung		15	
Roach—Chun Yu		12	
Salmon—Ma Yu		30	
Shark—Sha Yu		7	
Skate—Po Yu		8	
Shrimps—Ha		25	
Skipper—Lap Yu		28	
Soles—Tat Sha Yu		18	
Tench—Wan Yu		13	
Turbot—Oho Hov Yu		18	
Turtles, small, fresh water—Keuk Yu		60	

## FRUITS.

Almonds—Bang Yan	lb.	35	
Apples (California)—Kam Shan Ping Kho		18	
(Cheloo)—Tin Chun Ping Kho		18	

## MEAT

Bananas, fragrant, Canton—San Shing Heung Chiu lb.		3	
(brides), Macao—San Heung Chiu		3	
Chestnuts, Chinese—Foong Lut		1	
Carambola—Yeung To		1	
Coconuts—Ye Tao		12	
Grapes—Po Tai Tsz	each	13	
Lemons, China—Ling Mang		8	
" America—Kam Shan Liang Mang		10	
Lichees Dried—Lai Chi, small Stone	lb.	23	
" Fresh		1	
Oranges, (Canton)—Shan-shang Tim Ohing		5	
" Sweet		8	
Pears, (American)—K'm San Shoot Lay		1	
(Canton), Cook—She Li		10	
Peanuts—Fa Shang		10	
Plantain—Tai Chiu		10	
Plums—Swatow, Hung Lai		1	
Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau	each	14	
" Shanghai—Lo Kwai		1	
Walnuts—Hop To	lb.	15	
" Green—Sang Hon Tuo		1	
Water Melon—(Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	each	1	

## VEGETABLES, &amp;c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	lb.	8	
Chenks		8	
Beans, (French), Macao—Oh Mou Pin Tai		8	
(French) Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Pin		8	
Sprout—Ah Choi		8	
Long—Tan Kok		10	
Beet Root—Hung Choi Tan	each	6	
Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa		8	
Brinjals, Green—Ching Yuan Kwa		8	
" Red—Hung Ke		8	
Cabbage, Chinese, (common)—Ka Tsoi	lb.	10	
Cabbage, Shanghai—Ye Tsoi		14	
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shan		6	
Carrots—Kam Shan	lb.	6	
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Tsoi		8	
Chillies Dried—Kon Lap Chiu		25	
" Red—Hung Fa Chiu		10	
" Green—Ching Lap Chiu		8	
Curry Stuff, English—Ka Li Chu Liu		10	
Cucumbers—Ching Kwa	each	2	
Garlic—Sun Tau	lb.	8	
Ginger, young—Sun Tse Keung		6	
" old—Lo Keung		9	
Horseradish, Shanghai—Lik Kan		12	
Indian Corn—Suk Mai	each	1	
Lettuce—Young Shang Tsoi		1	
Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	lb.	6	
" Mandarin—Kwai Lam Ma Tai		8	
Mushrooms, Fresh—Shang Cho Ko		35	
Musk Melon, Amer.—Kam-san Hong Kwa	each	1	
Okraes	lb.	1	
Onions Bombay—Young Ohong Tan		8	
" Green—Shang Ohong		8	
Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Chong Tan		7	
Parley—Kun Tai	lb.	8	
Green Peas—Ching Tan		1	
Potatoes, Sweet—Fan Shu	lb.	3	
" Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Shu Tse		3	
" Japan—Yut Pan Shu Tse		3	
" American—Fa Ki Shu Tse		8	
" Foochow—Fook-chow Shu Tse		8	
Pumpkin—Tong Kwa		3	
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tai		5	
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong		1	
Sage—Tse So		1	
Shallots—Kon Chung Tau		8	
Spinach—Yin Tsoi		5	
Tomatoes—Fan Ke		6	
Taro—Wu Tau		6	
Turnips, Punt, (Long)—Lo Pak		4	
" English—Young Lo Pak		1	
Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa		4	
(American)—Ka-san Chiu Kwa		12	
Water Cress—Sai Young Tsoi		6	
Lily root—Lin Ngu		6	
Yams—Ta Shu		6	
English—Young Kan Choi		1	
Tau		1	

The above prices are in accordance with the Government list of maximum charges fixed by Proclamation as revised up to the 30th ult. The Proclamation also contained the following schedule of maximum retail prices:—

1. Flour:—
  - (a) Highest Grade, per bag of 50 lbs., \$4.50
  - per lb., .10
  - (b) Second Grade, per bag of 50 lbs., 4.00
  - per lb., .08
  - (c) Third Grade, per bag of 50 lbs., 3.50
  - per lb., .07
2. Tinned Milk:—
  - (a) Sweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin, .35
  - (b) Unsweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin, .25
  - (c) Sterilized Milk, per tin, (18 oz.), .25
  - (d) Sterilized Milk, per 1 litre tin, .35
  - (e) Eagle Brand, per 1 lb. tin, .33
  - (f) Skimmed Milk, per 1 lb. tin, .20
3. Sugar:—
  - (a) Cube, (in 6 lb. tins), per tin, 1.15
  - Refined Crystallized, per lb., .14
  - Granulated, per lb., .14
  - Soft, No. 1 quality, per lb., .13
  - No. 2, .12
4. Frozen Meat:—
  - (a) The Dairy Farm prices for frozen food and other stores published on 1st September, 1914, with all changes in prices shown in red ink, are the maximum retail prices for the articles enumerated in the price list of that date. [Approved copies signed by the Chairman and the Secretary of the Food Committee can be seen either at the Treasury or on the premises of the Dairy Farm Company in Wyndham Street.]
  - (b) Market Produce:—(See above)
  - (c) The prices of provisions imported from countries other than China (excepting those above enumerated) may not be raised more than 15 per cent. above the retail prices prevailing in the Colony on the 25th July, 1914.

Note.—In consideration of the loss sustained by discount or subsidiary coinage, payment for all articles of food not exceeding 10 in value (excepting the articles enumerated in clause 6 in Proclamation No. 18 of the 30th October, 1914, and in the above Schedule) shall if made in subsidiary coin be subject to an additional charge of 15 per cent.



THE WAR.

COUNTRIES ENGAGED.

Germany	Britain.
Austria	Russia.
Turkey	France.
	Belgium.
	Japan.
	Serbia.
	Montenegro.

ARMY TERMS EXPLAINED.

Army corps is a complete army on a small scale in itself. The strength varies from 35,000 to 45,000 men.

Division is a force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, usually with a strength of from 15,000 to 20,000 men.

Brigade is a force of infantry or cavalry. The infantry brigade is from 4,000 to 7,000 strong. The cavalry brigade is from 1,000 to 2,000 strong.

Regiment of infantry is from 2,000 to 4,000 strong. A cavalry regiment is from 500 to 1,000 men strong.

Squadron of cavalry is from 150 to 200 men strong.

Battery of artillery in the British and French armies has 6 guns and about 200 men. In the German Army consists of 4 guns and 150 men. In the Russian Army it consists of 8 guns and 250 men.

PRINCIPAL EVENTS.

June 28—Archduke Francis Ferdinand assassinated.

July 23—Austria sends an ultimatum to Serbia.

July 31—Russia orders general mobilisation.

Aug. 1—Germany declares war on Russia. French Cabinet orders general mobilisation.

Aug. 2—German forces enter Luxembourg. Germany demands free passage through Belgium.

Aug. 4—England sends ultimatum demanding observance of Belgian neutrality. Germany rejects ultimatum. German troops attack Liege.

Aug. 5—England announces a state of war with Germany.

Aug. 7—Germans enter Liege. French invade southern Alsace.

Aug. 8—Italy reaffirms neutrality.

Aug. 15—Austrians enter Serbia. Japan sends ultimatum to Germany.

Aug. 17—British expeditionary force completes its landing in France.

Aug. 19—Beginning of battle of Lorraine.

Aug. 20—Germans enter Brussels.

Aug. 23—Germans enter Namur and begin attack on Mons.

Aug. 24—British begin retreat from Mons.

Aug. 25—French evacuate Mulhausen.

Aug. 26—Non-partisan French Cabinet organised. Germans take Longwy.

Aug. 27—Louvain burned by Germans. Japanese blockade of Tsingtau.

Aug. 28—Battle of Heligoland.

Sept. 2—German advance reaches Sedan, thirty miles from Paris, and swings eastward. French Government moves to Bordeaux.

Sept. 3—Russians occupy Lemberg.

Sept. 5—Battle of the Marne begins.

Sept. 7—Mauvege taken by the Germans.

Sept. 12—German retreat halts on the Aisne.

Sept. 20—Germans bombard Rheims and injure the famous Cathedral.

Sept. 22—German submarine sinks British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy, and Hogue. Russians capture Jaroslav and invest Przemyel.

Sept. 28—British troops from India land at Marseilles.

Sept. 28—Germans begin siege of Antwerp.

Oct. 2—Germans defeated at Augustow.

Oct. 5—Belgian Government removed from Antwerp to Ostend.

Oct. 7—Bombardment of Antwerp begins.

Oct. 9—Antwerp occupied by the Germans.

ENTERTAINMENT

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

24th, 25th & 26th March.  
The powerful and exciting drama,  
**POOR CHILDREN**  
in 4 Parts—Length 6,000 Feet.  
"WHICH IS WHICH?"  
"TO THE VICTOR THE SPOILS"  
"A FINE DAY FOR TWEEDLEDM"  
Saturday, 27th March,  
"THE BROKEN SONG,"  
in 6 Parts—Length 8,000 Feet.  
9.15 p.m. ORCHESTRA.

THE GENUINE ALL-BRITISH POLISH.

**NUBIAN**

LIQUID WATERPROOF BLACKING

Self-Polishing. No Brushes required.

Also in 8oz Wt. for brown boots, shoes, etc.

Applied with sponge attached to the cork. Gives an instantaneous brilliant and elastic polish, which lasts a week wet or dry weather. Most can be washed off and polish remains. Does not injure leather or soil the polished surface. Nubian Manufacturing Co., Ltd., 1, Lortmore St., London, E.C. 4.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO. LTD.

NOTICE.

The Thirty-Seventh Ordinary Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Pedder Street, on Wednesday, the 24th March, at noon for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 11th to 24th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, 4th March, 1915.

LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

The Thirty-Third Ordinary Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Pedder Street, on Wednesday the 24th March, at 12.15 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 11th to 24th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, 4th March, 1915.

NOTICES

SINCON & CO.

Established A. D. 1880.

IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail. Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 35 and 37, Hing Loong Street, (2nd Street, West of Central Market) Telephone No. 15.

CONSIGNEES

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
From EUROPE, COLOMBO and STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUWA MARU,"  
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before noon, today.

Goods not cleared by the 29th March, will be subject to rent. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday & Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1915.

NOTICES

"WHO CARRIES THE RISK?"

The man who carries no Life Assurance does not, as he thinks, carry his own risk; he compels his family to carry it. When he dies the loss does not fall on him, but on his dependents, and the price they often pay is self-denial, privation and want. Nor is the Bachelor in any better position, since he is taking the chance of others providing for his old age.

Send for information to—  
**SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA**  
Established 1865. 12 Des Voeux Road.

GENUINE PAINTS MIXED READY FOR THE BRUSH.

IN HANDY POTS OF 7 LBS. NET.

STOCKED IN HONGKONG

in many shades. Tint Cards on application.

These Paints are especially suitable for up-country use, for Bungalows, Hospitals, etc., etc.

No thinning with Oil or Turpentine required.

**WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.**

Alexandra Bldg. HONGKONG BRANCH. Tel. 763.

HOTEL LISTS.

Hongkong Hotel.

Abraham, E. J.  
Adams, E. W.  
Alford, H. G.  
Anderson, G. E.  
Ashurst, F. W.  
Avery, W. H.  
Bachman, E. H.  
Baintham, E. A.  
Beckman, M. R. C.  
Bell, D. J.  
Bena, G. A.  
Bewick, Mr. & Mrs.  
Birbeck, R.  
Bishop, Mr. & Mrs. A.

Hong Mrs. F. M.  
Hunter, R.  
Irving, E.  
Jackson, R. A.  
Jenkins, E. L.  
Jones, R. B.  
Jones, M. T.  
Joseph, E. M.  
Joseph, S. M.  
Kates, F. H.  
Kenny, W. S.  
Kramer, W. S.  
Lampman, Mr. & Mrs.  
Lawrence, G. A.  
Lee, W. D.  
Lindsey, Capt. A.  
Lloyd, G. T.  
Luna, Mr. & Mrs.  
Mann, Mrs. R. H.  
Manning, J. L.  
Marriott, Dr. & Mrs.  
McClure, Mrs. L.  
Mehta, K. B.  
Meyer, Mr. & Mrs. C.

Corneilissen, Miss  
Craw, R. H. A.  
Craw, Mrs. E. de Ste.  
Craw, Mrs. A. B.  
Craw, Mrs. J. H. N.  
Craw, Mrs. M. and M.  
Craw, Mrs. J. H. N.  
Craw, Mrs. M. and M.  
Craw, Mrs. J. H. N.  
Craw, Mrs. M. and M.  
Craw, Mrs. J. H. N.

Moos, Mr. & Mrs.  
Plummer, J. Mr. & Mrs.  
Pringle, W. J.  
Prior, Miss Murray  
Ralph, Mr. & Mrs.  
Ralph, Mr. & Mrs.  
Ralph, Mr. & Mrs.  
Ralph, Mr. & Mrs.  
Ralph, Mr. & Mrs.  
Ralph, Mr. & Mrs.  
Ralph, Mr. & Mrs.  
Ralph, Mr. & Mrs.

Black, W. M.  
Bothwell, E. F.  
Braga, Mr. & Mrs. J. V.  
Breaker, Mrs. F. W.  
Campbell, Mr. & Mrs. M.  
Canton, W. E.  
Canton, Mr. & Mrs. J.  
Coleman, Dr. A. L. F.  
Cole, Mrs. O. E. P.  
Coleman, J. L.  
Cornelissen, Miss  
Craw, R. H. A.  
Craw, Mrs. E. de Ste.  
Craw, Mrs. A. B.  
Craw, Mrs. J. H. N.  
Craw, Mrs. M. and M.  
Craw, Mrs. J. H. N.  
Craw, Mrs. M. and M.  
Craw, Mrs. J. H. N.

Almond, Mrs. R.  
Bettison, Mr. & Mrs.  
W. H.  
Belle, Mrs. R.  
Boyd, Mr. & Mrs. J. N.  
Brown, C. W.  
Budge, W.  
Bunn, Mr. & Mrs. R.  
Cass, Mrs. J.  
Cass, Mrs. J.  
Cass, Mrs. J.  
Cass, Mrs. J.  
Cass, Mrs. J.  
Cass, Mrs. J.  
Cass, Mrs. J.  
Cass, Mrs. J.

Duff, Miss M. E.  
Ehrhardt, J. E.  
Ehrhardt, J. E.  
Ehrhardt, J. E.  
Ehrhardt, J. E.  
Ehrhardt, J. E.  
Ehrhardt, J. E.  
Ehrhardt, J. E.

Allen, Mr. & Mrs.  
Craw, Mr. & Mrs.  
Dunlop, Mr. & Mrs.  
Ehrhardt, J. E.  
Ehrhardt, J. E.  
Ehrhardt, J. E.  
Ehrhardt, J. E.  
Ehrhardt, J. E.

French, Capt. & Mrs.  
F. Y. G.  
Fuller, Deane.  
Garrett, B.  
Gibb, J.  
Gibb, J.  
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Gibb, J.

Carlton Hotel.  
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Carlton Hotel.  
Carlton Hotel.  
Carlton Hotel.

Gray, E. R.  
Griffiths, H. L.  
Griffiths, E. W.  
Hall, Capt. T. P.  
Hannibal, Mr. & Mrs.  
Hannibal, Mr. & Mrs.  
Hannibal, Mr. & Mrs.  
Hannibal, Mr. & Mrs.

Carlton Hotel.  
Carlton Hotel.  
Carlton Hotel.  
Carlton Hotel.  
Carlton Hotel.  
Carlton Hotel.  
Carlton Hotel.  
Carlton Hotel.

Hawthorn, Mr. & Mrs.  
Hawthorn, Mr. & Mrs.  
Hawthorn, Mr. & Mrs.  
Hawthorn, Mr. & Mrs.  
Hawthorn, Mr. & Mrs.  
Hawthorn, Mr. & Mrs.  
Hawthorn, Mr. & Mrs.  
Hawthorn, Mr. & Mrs.

Carlton Hotel.  
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Carlton Hotel.  
Carlton Hotel.  
Carlton Hotel.  
Carlton Hotel.  
Carlton Hotel.  
Carlton Hotel.

Peak Hotel.  
Armstrong, Mr. & Mrs.  
Bernard, Fleet Surg.  
Bowen, Major.  
Bowdler, Mrs.  
Carmichael, Mr. & Mrs.  
Carmichael, Mr. & Mrs.  
Carmichael, Mr. & Mrs.  
Carmichael, Mr. & Mrs.

Carlton Hotel.  
Carlton Hotel.  
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Carlton Hotel.  
Carlton Hotel.

Public Companies  
THE HONGKONG & WHAM-POA DOCK Co., Ltd.

Public Companies  
THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

NOTICE.  
The Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held in the office of the Company, 2 Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road Hongkong, on Wednesday, 31st March, at 11 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors and statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

Public Companies  
THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

NOTICES

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE,

HOTEL MANSIONS

(Lately occupied by KRUSE & Co.)

SOLE AGENTS

FOR THE WORLD-RENOUNDED

IMPERIO DEL MUNDO CIGARS

AND

T. H. VAFIADIS'

"CROWN PRINCE" AND OTHER CIGARETTES.

SUPPLIERS TO LEADING CLUBS & HOTELS.

STOCK OF

CIGARS, CIGARETTES & TOBACCO

to suit the taste of all SMOKERS.

Our Havana Cigars are specially stored in air-tight safes. Importers of MELACHRINO and DIMITRINO'S Cigarettes. Fresh Stock of ARDATH'S Virginia Cigarettes and Tobacco Craven Mixture, Black Cat Mixture, and Grapal Mixture, received by every Mail.

Mail orders promptly and carefully executed.

THE WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS.

The most complete Mail Supplement in the Colony.

Contains all the news of the week in a most attractive form and is the paper for mailing to friends at Home.

—PHOTOGRAPH—

The photograph on the current issue depicts the Tiger shot near Fanning recently.

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FRENCH LESSONS

C. MOUSSON

15, Morrison Hill Road

CONSIGNEES

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"CITY OF CORINTH,"

Captain R. N. Gordon, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on Friday, 16th inst., at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN TOMES & CO., Agents.  
Hongkong, 19th March, 1915.

CONSIGNEES

EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

COPENHAGEN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"ARABIAN"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees to-day re-queuing it to be landed here. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 26th of March will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 26th of March at 10 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 2nd of April, 1915, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of lading will be countersigned by THORSEN & Co.  
Hongkong, 19th March, 1915.



## Commercial.

## Manchuria Railway Freight Discounts.

A Tokyo despatch to the Kōbō Yushin quotes Mr. Oseki, Director of the Inspection Department of the Imperial Railways, as follows on the question of the preferential railway freights in Manchuria:—"The American Consul at Dairen did not make a protest, as reported, against the special reduction allowed by the South Manchuria Railway Co. on the freights on Japanese goods. As a matter of fact, the Consul only made an enquiry of the company as to whether the 30 per cent. discount allowed on freights on goods imported into Manchuria via Dairen by the N.Y.K. and other Japanese steamers under special contract would be extended to foreign shippers. When a special scale of freight rates reduced by 30 per cent. was adopted in May last year, on eleven classes of goods, including cotton yarn and fabrics imported by the Antung-Mukden line via Korea, the South Manchuria Railway, fully respecting the principle of equal opportunity in China, notified the foreign Powers that the same privilege would be extended to foreign goods sent direct from Japan. At a railway conference held last month it was agreed that the term of the operation of the special discount should be extended for one year, so that foreign shippers would enjoy the privilege longer. The South Manchuria Railway Co. is authorized to state in reply to the enquiry of the United States Consul on its own responsibility that the privilege will be extended to American goods for another year."

## The Tea Market.

Messrs. Wm. Jas. and Hy. Thompson's Weekly Tea Circular, dated February 19, states:—"Liberal supplies continue to be brought forward, but a very active demand has absorbed them without difficulty, and the recent buoyant tone has become accentuated. The uncertain conditions brought into greater prominence by latest phases of the war have influenced more general buying, and values have practically advanced 11. to 11. per lb. during the week. China—Arrivals: Fushima Maru with 3,320 pkgs. and 20 pkgs. in transit; Nagoya with 1,831 pkgs. Public auctions amounting to 379 pkgs. of green tea were held this week, and most of the offerings were sold. Privately, there is little or no change to report in the market, and all descriptions remain quite firm. Java: Offerings during the week 5,971 pkgs., against 6,232 pkgs. last year, total from Jan. 1 to date 29,177 pkgs., against 42,802 pkgs. last year. In sympathy with other growths a strong demand prevailed at to-day's sales and frequent advances were recorded for practically all descriptions. Among the highest averages were:—Bogelen (Tambi) and Perbawatte, 101d.; Pagilaran, Tanas, Tjomas, and Windos, 10d. The average for the whole sale on garden account is 91.1 per lb., compared with 81.1 per lb. a year ago. Messrs. Shepherd and Co. write in their Indian and Ceylon Tea Market Report:—"Indian: Supplies at auction this week amounted to 62,160 pkgs., inclusive of 7,480 pkgs. South India tea, and all but 2,500 were disposed of in the room. A further movement in sellers' favour has to be noted. Ceylon: Offerings this week amounted to 24,652 pkgs., of which 364 were taken out uncolled. With a strong and active demand, practically all descriptions showed a dearer market. Java: 5,971 packages offered. All grades were actively competed for, tea under 10d. as a rule showing 11. advance. A parcel of fine silvery Flowery Orange Pekoe was taken out at 2s. 6d. bid. There have been persistent rumours in Mining Line of a coming further advance in the tea duty. Although no official statement has been made on the subject, an increase is regarded in Mining-Line circles as not altogether unlikely, and the strong tone of the market recently is attributed partly to heavy buying by merchants in anticipation of such a move."

## SHARE REPORT.

## COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

S.—SELLERS SA.—SALES B.—BUYERS N.—NOMINAL

STOCK.	To-day's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	1914. Highest	1914. Lowest	1915. Highest	1915. Lowest	Last Dividend and Date
<b>Banks.</b>									
H'kong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	\$800 s. £76/-	110,000	\$125	all	855 July.	700 Oct.	800	800	£2. 3/- & 5/- bonus at ex 1/9/14 equal to \$27.37 for 1/2 year ending 31/12/14
<b>Marine Insurances.</b>									
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	£160	10,000	\$250	50	350 Dec.	305 Oct.	260	260	Final of \$3 a/c 1912. Interim of \$18 a/c 1913.
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	£175	10,000	£15	25	145 May	133 Jan.	175	175	Final of 12 1/2 p.c. making 25 p.c. for 1913
Union Ins. Society of Canton, Ltd.	\$855	12,400	\$250	100	847 1/2 April	700 Oct.	\$855	\$841	Final of \$20 making \$50 for 1912 and Interim of \$30 for 1913
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	\$235	12,000	\$100	60	20 April	192 1/2 Jan.	235	235	Final of \$12 mak. \$5 for 1912 & Int. of \$3 for 1913
<b>Fire Insurances.</b>									
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$143	50,000	\$100	20	160 July	140 Oct.	143	143	\$10 for 1912
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$373	8,000	\$250	50	395 Feb.	368 April	373	373	\$27 for 1913
<b>Shipping.</b>									
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.	\$45	30,000	\$25	all	10 Jan.	5 1/2 Dec.	5	5	\$1 for '906
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	\$35	20,000	\$50	all	36 Mar.	27 1/2 Nov.	35	32	\$3 for year ending 30/6/14
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	\$23	80,000	\$15	all	29 1/2 Jan.	22 Dec.	23	22	Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts for year ending 31/12/14
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	\$80	60,000	\$5	all	79 Jan.	50 Sept.	80	80	Final of 3 1/2 m'king 6 1/2 on preferred shares & 5 1/2 on deferred shares for year 1913.
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	\$8/9	3,797,610	£1	all	106/- Feb.	70/- Sept.	88/6	88/9	Interim of 1/- a/c 1914 No. 23
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	\$36	40,000	\$10	all	49 Mar.	40 Nov.	36	36	\$1.70 per share and bonus of 30 cents per share for year ending 30/4/14
<b>Refineries.</b>									
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$108 1/2	20,000	\$100	all	96 1/2 Feb.	70 Nov.	110	108 1/2	\$3 for 1912
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$28	7,000	\$100	all	31 Jan.	17 Dec.	28	27	\$3 for 1897
<b>Mining.</b>									
Kailan Mining Admin'n., Ltd.	\$32/-	1,000,000	£1	all	41/- Feb.	33/6 Dec.	32/-	32/-	Final of 5 % Coupon No. 4 making 10 % for year ending 30/6/14
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	\$4 1/2	200,000	£1	all	31/0 Jan.	190 Nov.	4 1/2	4 1/2	1/2 for 1909
Tromoh Mines Ltd.	\$32/6	160,000	£1	all	39/- Feb.	19/6 Nov.	32/6	31/6	1/- mak. 7/6 a/c 1913
<b>Docks, Wharves and Godowns &amp;c.</b>									
Hongkong & K.W. & G. Co., Ltd.	\$65 1/2	60,000	\$50	all	89 Jan.	73 Nov.	65 1/2	65 1/2	\$3.50 for year 1914
H'kong & W'pea D Co., Ltd.	\$59	50,000	\$50	all	77 Jan.	53 Oct.	59	57	\$3 dividend for year 1913
Shai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	\$53	55,700	£100	all	60 July	50 Dec.	53	53	Tls. 5 for 1913
Shai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.	\$91	34,000	£100	all	109 Jan.	82 1/2 Dec.	92 1/2	91	Tls. 5 for 1914
<b>Land, Hotels and Buildings.</b>									
Anglo French Lands	\$94	13,000	£100	£100	—	—	94	94	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 29/2/14
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	\$118	20,000	\$50	50	128 July	120 Dec.	118	118	\$2.50 for half year ending 31/12/14
H'kong Land Investment Co.	\$110	50,000	\$100	all	117 1/2 July	98 Nov.	110	110	\$3 1/2 for year ending 31/12/14
H'phreys Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	\$6 1/2	150,000	\$10	all	93 1/2 Jan.	7 Nov.	6 1/2	6 1/2	45 cents for year 1914
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	\$42	5,000	\$50	10	45 1/2 Jan.	4 Feb.	42	41	\$3 for 1914
Shanghai Lands	\$97	78,000	£50	all	98 Dec.	89 Oct.	97	97	Final of 6 p.c. making 12 p.c. for 1914
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	\$68 1/2	12,500	\$50	all	73 June	66 Feb.	68 1/2	68 1/2	\$2.25 for half year ending 31/12/14
H'kong Central Estates	\$95	10,000	\$100	all	—	—	95	95	\$4.09 for 7 months ending 31/12/14
<b>Cotton Mills.</b>									
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	\$135 1/2	20,000	£50	all	138 July	125 May	135 1/2	135 1/2	Tls. 12 for year ending 31/10/14
Hongkong Cotton Co.	\$6 1/2	125,000	\$10	all	84 Mar.	7 June	6 1/2	6 1/2	50 cents 31/7/08
Kung Yik	\$12 1/2	75,000	£10	all	144 Jan.	11 Mar.	12 1/2	12 1/2	Tls. 1.20 for year ending 30/11/14
Laou Kung Mow	\$8 1/2	8,000	£100	all	110 Feb.	70 May	86	86	Tls. 12 for 1913
Shanghai Cottons	\$57	40,000	£50	all	135 Feb.	70 Nov.	87	87	Div. Tls. 6. Bonus Tls. 4. Extra Bonus Tls. 1, year end'g 30/6/14
<b>Miscellaneous.</b>									
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	\$11	60,000	\$10	all	12 May	10 Dec.	11	11	\$1.20 for 1913
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	\$31	50,000	\$5	all	490 July	4 April	33 1/2	33 1/2	6% for year ending 28.2.06
Co. (Spec. shares)	—	50,000	\$1	all	—	—	—	—	70 cts. for 1914.
China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	\$34	155,000	\$10	all	9 Jan.	7 Nov.	7 1/2	7 1/2	\$1.50 for year ending 31/7/14
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	\$33	40,000	£5	6	39 June	35 Aug.	34	33	40 cts. for 1911.
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	\$7	400,000	\$10	all	690 Jan.	5 Dec.	7	6	\$1.80 per share for 1913
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	\$41	60,000	\$10	all	49 Jan.	36 Nov.	41	41	Interim of \$2 1/2 a/c 1914
Hongkong Ice Company, Ltd.	\$190	5,000	\$25	all	217 1/2 July	174 Dec.	190	190	Interim of \$1 a/c 1914
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	\$27	60,000	\$10	all	25 June	22 Apr.	27	27	Final div. of 6d. making 7 1/2 p.c. for 1913
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	\$10	325,000	5/-	all	13/- July	7/- Feb.	5.15	5.10	Interim of T. 1 making T. 2 a/c 1913
Langkats	\$59	250,000	£10	all	64 1/2 Mar.	28 Dec.	39	39	80 cts. on fully paid shares and 8 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30/4/14
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	\$10	25,000	\$10	all	10 1/2 Jan.	9 1/2 June	10	10	None
Do (New)	\$10	50,000	\$10	all	93 cts. Jan.	75 cts. Dec.	1	1	\$1.50 for 1910.
Philippines Ltd.	\$5	75,000	\$10	all	—	—	5	5	None
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	\$20	12,000	\$10	all	—	—	6	6	None
Societes Pulver et Papier	\$20	13,200	\$50	all	—	—	20	20	None
torjes du Tonkin	—	20,000	\$5	all	—	—	—	—	35 cts. for year ending 31/5/14
Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.	\$34	27,723	\$10	all	22 1/2 Feb.	17 Jan.	18	18	\$1.00 per share for year ending 31/12/14
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd.	\$18	90,000	\$10	all	8 1/2 April	6.90 Dec.	7	7	70 cts. for 1913
Watson and Co., Ltd.	\$7	21,000	\$7	all	9 1/2 Jan.	6 1/2 Dec.	6 1/2	6 1/2	50 cts. on old shares and 25 cts. on new year shares for year ending 30/6/14
William Powell, Limited.	\$16 1/2	21,000	\$7	all	9 1/2 Jan.	6 1/2 Dec.	6 1/2	6 1/2	\$1. Interim a/c year 31.8.14
S. C. Morning Post	\$29	6,000	\$25	all	30 June	92 Dec.	29	29	

## WRIGHT &amp; HORNBY.

Share and General Brokers.

6, Des Vœux Road Central. Tel. address, Rectitude.

CORRECTED TO NOON-MAR., 24, 1915.

THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

## EXCHANGE.

24th March.

<b>Selling.</b>	<b>Demand India</b> ..... 137	<b>T/T France</b> ..... 23 1/2	<b>6 m/s. France</b> ..... 2.47 1/2
T/T ..... 1/9 1/4	T/T Bombay ..... 137	Demand Paris ..... 2.32	Gold Leaf per tael \$56.40
Demand ..... 1/9 15/16	Demand Bombay ..... 137	On Haiphong ..... 7 1/2 prem.	Sovereign ..... \$10.75 nom.
30 d/s ..... 1/10	T/T Calcutta ..... 137	On Saigon ..... 7	Bar Silver ready ..... 23.13/16
60 d/s ..... 1/10 1/16	Demand Calcutta ..... 137	On Bangkok ..... 8 1/2	forward
4 m/s ..... 1/10 1/4	Demand Manila ..... 89 3/4	<b>Buying.</b>	
T/T Shanghai ..... 78	T/T San F'co & N.Y. 43 1/2	4 m/s. L/O ..... 1/10 5/8	
Private 30 d/s sight	Demand New York 44	4 m/s. D.P. ..... 1/10 3/4	
T/T Singapore ..... 78 1/2	T/T Java ..... 111 1/4	6 m/s. L/O ..... 1/11	
T/T Japan ..... 89 1/4	T/T Marks ..... Nom.	30 d/s. Sney & M. 110 1/2	
T/T India ..... 136 1/4	Demand Germany	30 d/s. San F'co & N.Y. 45 3/8	
		4 m/s. Marks ..... Nom.	
		4 m/s. France ..... 2.42 1/2	

## BANKS

## INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE:  
60, Wall Street, New York.  
LONDON OFFICE:  
36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BANK OF CHINA

BOMBAY, LONDON.  
CALCUTTA, MANILA.  
CANTON, PANAMA.  
CEBU, PEKING.  
COLON, SAN FRANCISCO.  
HANKOW, SHANGHAI.  
HONGKONG, SINGAPORE.  
KOBE, YOKOHAMA.

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$3,250,000  
RESERVE FUNDS..... 4,060,000

(U.S. Gold) \$7,310,000  
All kinds of FOREIGN & LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

N. S. MARSHALL,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 22nd Oct. 1914

THE  
YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK  
LIMITED.

Established 1880.  
Authorised Capital Yen 48,000,000  
Paid-up Capital ..... 30,000,000  
Reserve Fund ..... 19,600,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches:  
Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Agencies at:  
Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Rangoon, San Francisco, Seoul, Shanghai, Tientsin, Tokyo, Yokohama.

Interest Allowed on Current Accounts.  
Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

EISHI ONO, Manager.  
Hongkong, 15th March, 1915.

NOTES.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT  
LOAN AND MORTGAGE  
CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.  
Goods received on Storage.  
Advances made on Merchandise.  
Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application).

The Office of  
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF  
WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,  
Undertaken and Executed.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 19th March, 1908

PEAK TRAMWAY CO.  
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

5.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.  
5.00 A.M. to 12.00 A.M. " 15 Min.  
12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. " 15 Min.  
1.00 A.M. to 1.15 P.M. " 15 Min.  
1.15 P.M. to 1.30 P.M. " 15 Min.  
1.30 P.M. to 1.45 P.M. " 15 Min.  
1.45 P.M. to 2.00 P.M. " 15 Min.  
2.00 P.M. to 2.15 P.M. " 15 Min.  
2.15 P.M. to 2.30 P.M. " 15 Min.  
2.30 P.M. to 2.45 P.M. " 15 Min.  
2.45 P.M. to 3.00 P.M. " 15 Min.  
3.00 P.M. to 3.15 P.M. " 15 Min.  
3.15 P.M. to 3.30 P.M. " 15 Min.  
3.30 P.M. to 3.45 P.M. " 15 Min.  
3.45 P.M. to 4.00 P.M. " 15 Min.  
4.00 P.M. to 4.15 P.M. " 15 Min.  
4.15 P.M. to 4.30 P.M. " 15 Min.  
4.30 P.M. to 4.45 P.M. " 15 Min.  
4.45 P.M. to 5.00 P.M. " 15 Min.

NIGHT CARS.

1.00 A.M. and 3.00 A.M. to 5.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M. every half hour.

EVERY QUARTER OF AN HOUR.

SUNDAYS.

7.45 A.M. to 10.30 A.M. Every 15 Min.  
10.30 A.M. to 12.00 A.M. " 15 Min.  
12.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. " 15 Min.  
1.00 P.M. to 1.15 P.M. " 15 Min.  
1.15 P.M. to 1.30 P.M. " 15 Min.  
1.30 P.M. to 1.45 P.M. " 15 Min.  
1.45 P.M. to 2.00 P.M. " 15 Min.  
2.00 P.M. to 2.15 P.M. " 15 Min.  
2.15 P.M. to 2.30 P.M. " 15 Min.  
2.30 P.M. to 2.45 P.M. " 15 Min.  
2.45 P.M. to 3.00 P.M. " 15 Min.  
3.00 P.M. to 3.15 P.M. " 15 Min.  
3.15 P.M. to 3.30 P.M. " 15 Min.  
3.30 P.M. to 3.45 P.M. " 15 Min.  
3.45 P.M. to 4.00 P.M. " 15 Min.  
4.00 P.M. to 4.15 P.M. " 15 Min.  
4.15 P.M. to 4.30 P.M. " 15 Min.  
4.30 P.M. to 4.45 P.M. " 15 Min.  
4.45 P.M. to 5.00 P.M. " 15 Min.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car at 11 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS.

By Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Building, Des Vœux Road.

KOMOR & KOMOR.

Art Union Exhibition of  
WATERCOLOURS

Open from MONDAY, the 22nd of March.

Pictures by:—KATO, YOKOU, CHI, MORI, OZAWA, KASAGI, H. YOSHIDA, etc., etc.

ALL PICTURES WARRANTED TO BE GENUINE.

An inspection is cordially invited.

KOMOR & KOMOR,  
Alexandra Building,  
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1915.

## BANKS

## HONGKONG &amp; SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ..... \$15,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS:



## GERMAN VIOLATIONS.

(Continued from page 3.)

So far as British merchant shipping is concerned, the Navy League are unable to discern any fresh development of the methods of naval warfare in the declaration of the German Admiralty. The total disregard of international conventions was fully manifest from the earliest stages of the war; but the avowed intention to prosecute a programme of piracy and murder from which neutral commerce will not be exempt, will serve to enlighten the non-belligerent nations upon the real character of German aggression. When Great Britain declared the North Sea a military area every conceivable precaution was taken to protect the interests of neutral shipping. In contrast with this sane and perfectly legitimate procedure, the world is menaced—for what it may be worth—with the threat of attack upon life and property, neutral and belligerent alike.

## 3. Neutral Ships.

The Executive Committee of the Navy League has given careful study to that part of the proceedings of the Hague Peace Conference and of the International Naval Conference held in London in 1908-09 which deal specifically with the rights and privileges of neutral shipping during maritime war and nothing can be more convincing than that it was the definite and unanimous desire of both Conferences to protect in the fullest measure possible the free access to and safe transport of neutral commerce in waters which might be the theatre of warlike activity. It was, of course, fully contemplated that such vessels would be subject to the right of search by belligerents and would under given conditions be liable to capture. Great care was however, taken to define the regulations applicable to captured neutral ships. These regulations are embodied in the articles comprised by Chapter IV. of the Declaration of London, and will be found in Schedule B. attached to this Memorandum. It will clearly be impossible to give effect to these articles—to which Germany is the first signatory—if neutral ships are attacked without warning on the high seas.

The Navy League, therefore, earnestly appeal to the voluntary naval organisations of all neutral countries to protest against the criminal breach by Germany of solemn engagements which in the sight of all nations it pledged itself to observe.

Attached to the Memorandum are the provisions of the Hague Convention relating to attack upon hospital ships, and the International Naval Conference's articles relating to destruction of neutral prizes.

## SILIMPON GOAL.

## BUNKERS

can be supplied at cheap rates at SANDAKAN & SEBATTI

(British North Borneo). At these ports steamers calling for bunker coal exclusively are exempt from all shipping dues and charges.

A. BUNE.

IT IS WHAT YOU GET MORE THAN WHAT YOU PAY. THE DOUBLE STRENGTH MEANS DOUBLE VALUE.

LOTUS MOKHA IS UNIFORMLY EXCELLENT

Obtainable Everywhere.

RUTTONJEE &amp; SON.

## THE WAR.

(Continued from back of page 8.)

Dec. 20-26—Severe fighting on the line of the Bzura River.

Dec. 22—French Parliament assembles.

Dec. 23—French Chamber votes war credit of £340,000,000.

Dec. 25—British naval and aerial raid against Cuxhaven.

Dec. 28—French occupy St. Georges, near Nienport.

Jan. 1, 1915—British battleship Formidable sunk in the Channel.

Jan. 3—French capture Steinbach.

Jan. 3-4—Russians win decisive victory over Turks in the Caucasus. Russians overrun Bukovina.

Jan. 8—French advance across Aisne, north of St. Mihiel.

Jan. 13—Turks occupy Tabriz. Count Berchtold resigns.

Jan. 19—German air fleet bombards Yarmouth and other Norfolk coast towns.

Jan. 21—General Falkenhayn, German War Minister, resigns.

Jan. 24—British naval victory in North Sea; the Blücher sunk.

Jan. 26—Germans lose two battalions at Givency and Guinchy.

Jan. 31—Germany inaugurates submarine raids on British shipping.

Feb. 3—German destroyer sunk by Russian submarine off Denmark. German auxiliary cruiser sunk off Patagonia.

Feb. 5—Turks attempt to cross Suez Canal.

Feb. 6—Allies resolve to unite financial resources.

Feb. 8—Total British casualties 104,000. Turks retreat from Suez Canal.

Feb. 10—Germans execute the rebel Maritz.

Feb. 17—Canadian contingent lands in France.

Feb. 20-27—Over 10,000 Germans surrender in France.

Feb. 27—Allied Fleet enters the Dardanelles after destructive bombardment.

Mar. 1—House of Commons votes supplementary credit of 37 millions and a fresh credit of 250 millions.

March 8—British aeroplanes attack Ostend.

March 9—Second Canadian contingent lands in England.

March 3-10—Four German submarines accounted for.

March 10—British capture Neuve Chapelle.

March 14—Announced that German losses in La Bassée region total 10,000 in three days.

March 14—German cruiser Dresden sunk off Juan Fernandez Island.

March 16—Sir John French estimates German losses in La Bassée region to be 17,000.

March 18—British battleships Irresistible and Ocean and French battleship Bouvet sunk by floating mines in Dardanelles. Admiralty announces that it has reason to believe the Karlsruhe was sunk off the West Indies in November.

March 19—Russians enter Memel, East Prussia.

March 21—Futile Zeppelin raid on Paris.

March 22—Prizmygl surrenders to the Russians.

## POST OFFICE.

NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT ALTHOUGH REVEY POSSIBLE PRECAUTION IS TAKEN TO SECURE THE SAFETY OF ALL POSTAL PACKETS WHILST IN THE CUSTODY OF THE POST OFFICE THE POSTMASTER GENERAL CANNOT GIVE COMPENSATION FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH MAY BE DUE TO THE ACT OF THE KING'S ENEMIES. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE NO LETTERS, BOXES, OR PARCELS FOR BRAZIL, CRETTE OR MONTENEGRO AND NO LETTERS, BOXES OR PARCELS FOR MALTA CAN BE ACCEPTED FOR INSURANCE.

War risks are not covered by postal registration or insurance.

THE PARCEL POST AND INSURED LETTER SYSTEM TO BRAZIL IS SUSPENDED.

The services to Germany, Austria, and their Colonies, and to the Ottoman Empire are suspended as are also the Parcel Post services to France & Tsingtau.

British Postal Orders are now on sale at the Sai Yung Poon Branch Post Office.

The Public are advised to post early as there is a danger of late posted correspondence missing the mail owing to the censorship.

The afternoon Mail for Canton will close at the General Post Office at 6 p.m. No late bag will be closed on board the steamer.

The Pillar Box formerly at the junction of Kimberley and Nathan Roads has been removed to the junction of Austin Avenue and Kimberley Road.

Compensating on Saturday, the 27th inst. a mail for Canton will be closed at the G. P. O. every Saturday, at 6 p.m.

The Oriental, with the English Mail left Singapore on Sunday, the 21st inst., and is expected to arrive here to-morrow.

The Nubia, with the Mail from London (via Siberia) of Saturday, the 27th ult. is due to arrive here to-morrow.

The Tambo Maru, with the American Mail ex Manchuria, is scheduled to arrive here on Monday, the 28th inst.

The Ernest Simons, with the French Mail is due to arrive here on Sunday, the 28th inst.

## MAILS DUE.

English, Oriental, 25th inst.  
Siberian, Nubia, 25th inst.  
American, Tambo Maru, 28th inst.  
French, Ernest Simons, 28th inst.

## MAILS CLOSE TO-MORROW.

Shanghai & N. China—Per LUCHOW, 25th inst., 3 p.m.

Holbow & Peking—Per WENCHOW, 25th inst., 9 a.m.

Straits, Ceylon, Maldives & London—Per SUWA MA, 25th inst., 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, United States, America & Canada via San Francisco & United Kingdom via Canada (Europe via Siberia)—Per CHIO MA, 25th inst., 11 a.m.

(Tientsin-Peking Railway Shanghai Br. P. O. Monday, 29th inst.)

## FRIDAY, 26th March.

Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per ORIENTAL, 26th inst., 9 a.m.

(Tientsin-Peking Railway Shanghai Br. P. O. Monday, the 29th March.)

Huiphong—Per KEMO MARU, 26th inst., 9 a.m.

Wel-hai-wai & Tientsin—Per HUICHOW, 26th inst., 10 a.m.

Straits, Burma, Ceylon, Aden, India, Egypt, and Europe. Late Letters 10.30 a.m. to 11 a.m. (Extra Postage 10 cents) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail) The parcel mail will be closed on Thursday the 25th inst. at 5 p.m.—Per NUBIA, 26th inst., 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAITAN, 26th inst., noon.

Shanghai, & North China—Per YINGCHOW, 26th inst., 4 p.m.

## SATURDAY, 27th March.

Philippines, Japan via Nagasaki and Seattle, Wash.—Per MINNEBOTA, 27th inst., 11 a.m.

Haliphong—Per SUNGKIANG, 27th inst., 4 p.m.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

## ARRIVED.

Haitan, Br. s.s. 1,183, J. W. Evans, 24th inst.—Swatow, 23rd inst., Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Devanagong, Br. s.s. 1,047, C. W. Shearer, 23rd inst.—Salmon, 18th inst., Rice—Chinese.

Takung, Br. s.s. McClure, 24th inst.—Holbow, 24th inst., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Hercules, Norw. s.s. 2,439, R. Wilhelmsen, 23rd inst.—Chingwantao, 16th inst., Coal—D. & Co.

Yingchow, Br. s.s. 1,216, E. L. Jones, 24th inst.—Shanghai, 19th inst., Gen.—B. & S.

Talshun, Chi. s.s. Westerland, 24th inst.—Shanghai, 23rd inst., Gen.—O. M. S. N. Co.

Tosa Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,610, S. Takano, 23rd inst.—Moji, 18th inst., Gen.—N. Y. K.

Benvenich, Br. s.s. 2,160, F. Smith, 24th inst.—Singapore, 17th inst., Gen.—G. L. & Co.

Suwa Maru, Jap. s.s. Mural, 24th inst.—Shanghai, 21st inst., Gen.—N. Y. K.

Luchow, Br. s.s. 1,221, Meathrel, 24th inst.—Canton, Gen.—B. & S.

S. Rickmers, Dat. s.s. Schurman, 24th inst.—Canton, Gen.—Chinese.

Taiwan Maru, Japan s.s. 1,145, H. Sakai, 24th inst.—Hongkong, 21st inst., Salk—Chinese.

Daiji Maru, Japan s.s. 846, S. Tokushige, 24th inst.—Swatow, 23rd inst., Gen.—O.S.E.

## DEPARTED.

March 23.

Kumi Maru for Hull (G.B.)  
Kiangping for Kobe  
Yanku Maru for Kobe via Shanghai  
Aki Maru for Seattle via Shanghai  
Hue for Haliphong via K. C. Wai  
Huichow for Canton  
Boyarin for Haliphong  
Teau for Hilo via Manila  
Kanchow for Shanghai  
Fuching for Foochow via Swatow  
Rangoon Maru for Bombay via Singapore  
City of Corinth for London via Kweichow

## CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

March 23.

Tungshan for Canton

March 24.

Namsang for Calcutta via Singapore  
Prometheus for Bangkok  
Tosa Maru for Calcutta via Singapore  
Yingchow for Canton  
Fausang for Saigon

## PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Talshun from Shanghai—Mr. & Mrs. Hall.

Siberian Mail, Shanghai, and North China (Europe via Siberia)—SHAOH-SING, 27th inst., 4 p.m.

(Tientsin-Peking Service Shanghai Br. P. O. Thursday, 1st April.)

## MONDAY, 29th March.

Swatow, Amoy, Foochow via Tamsui—Per KALIO MA, 29th inst., 11 a.m.

## TUESDAY, 30th March.

Philippines Islands, and Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, United States, South America & S. E. Canada & U. Kingdom via Canada—Per OMAHA, 30th inst., 11 a.m.

Philippines Islands, Japan via Moji, Victoria, and Tacoma and United Kingdom via Canada—Per OANADA MARU, 30th Mar., 1 p.m.

Philippines Islands—Per CHINHUA, 30th inst., 3 p.m.

## FRIDAY, 2nd April.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAITAN, 2nd April, noon.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAITAN, 30th inst., noon.

## SATURDAY, 3rd April.

Straits, Burma, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt & Europe—Per POLYNESIAN, 3rd April, 11 a.m.

## WEDNESDAY, 7th April.

Philippines Islands, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Port Darwin and New Guinea, via Thursday Is.—Per CHANG-SHA, 7th April, 11 a.m.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed  
Flodin Haddock, Kippers &c.  
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

## WEATHER REPORT.

On the 24th at 11.55—Pressure has decreased quickly over northern Japan and slightly over N. China and the Bonin. It has increased slightly to moderate over S. China, Formosa, Annam and the Philippines, and considerably over South Manchuria and South Japan.

The depression has deepened and moved to the east of Hokkaido; the anticyclone has also moved eastwards and is now central in the Eastern Sea to the south of Korea.

Moderate to fresh easterly winds will prevail over the north part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.94 inches.

## FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District	Forecast
1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood	E. & S.E. winds, fresh to moderate; cloudy generally, some rain.
2 Formosa Channel	N.E. winds, fresh.
3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamook	The same as No. 1.
4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register.

24th Mar., a.m.

Station	Hour	Barometer	Temperature	Humidity	Wind	Weather
Wootook	7a	30.23	22	n	3 b	
Namun	6a	29.32		n	u	
Namun	7a	29.58		n	2	
Tokio	29.95		n	1		
Koshi	29.23		aw	1		
Nagasaki	30.25		e	1		
Kagima	30.23		n	1		
Oshima	30.19		n	1		
Naha	30.15		one	2		
Yokohama	30.03		no	4		
Bonin Is.	30.08		w	1		
Cheloo						
Wahwei	30.21	39	82	sw	6 b	
Hankow						
Shanghai	30.23	45	ene	1 b		
Gutlaif	30.30	45	e	2 oz		
Sharp P.	30.08	49	92	0 or		
Amoy	30.07	57	87	no	2 or	
Swatow	30.12	55	100	no	2 or	
Taihou	30.06	61	98	e	4 r	
Yokohama	30.03	61	98	e	2 r	
Koshu	30.02	64	nnw	4 o		
P'ores	30.06	64	n	7 r		
Canton	30.04	63	100	e	2 or	
H'kong	30.04	61	95	e	6 orit	
Gap Rock	30.02	61	98	e	6 o	
Macao	29.62	63	98	sw	2 of	
Whitow	9a					
Pakhoi						
Holow						
Phullen	29.99	72	96	e	4 of	
Tourane	29.89	73	sw	2 of		
C. St. J.	29.91	77	ene	4 o		
Apaziti	29.95	73	92	0 b		
Manzan	29.98	76	60	1 b		
Logaspi	29.97	79	85	no	1 b	
Tacloban	29.97	75	92	wnw	1 b	
Hollo	29.94	77	84	n	3 o	
Surigao	29.80	73	96	0 o		
Lubuan						

O. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, Mar. 24.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

State of Weather, b blue sky, o detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, l lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, s squally, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet.

6 Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

## METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous Day On date On date

at 5 p.m. at 6 a.m. at 5 p.m.

Barometer 30.01 30.02 30.11

Temperature 70 61 64

Humidity 92 95 84

Wind Direction E E E

Force 3 6 4

Weather o oit o

Rain 0.04

Highest open air Temperature on the 23rd 77

Lowest " " " 61

H.K. Observatory, 24th March.

O. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

## TIDE TABLE.

22nd Mar. to 28th Mar. 1915.

High Water	Low Water
Mean Time	Mean Time

Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.
3.30	4.45	5.15	5.45	6.15	6.45	7.15
11.15	10.45	10.15	9.45	9.15	8.45	8.15

High Water	Low Water
Mean Time	Mean Time

Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.
3.30	4.45	5.15	5.45	6.15	6.45	7.15
11.15	10.45	10.15	9.45	9.15	8.45	8.15

High Water	Low Water
Mean Time	Mean Time